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The Hebrew.

וחיי עולם נטע בתוכינו—"The Eternal Life He planted amongst us."

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The Hebrew

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THE NOBLEMAN AND THE JEWESS.

A TALE OF THE 17TH CENTURY.

BY J. ROSENAUER.

Translated from the German for THE HEBREW,

BY ALEX. BLUMENSTIEL,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

SPIRIT OF ANOTHER WORLD—"Why summoneth thou me from my dark and gloomy grave?"

MAGICIAN—"In order that thou mayest testify of a dark and gloomy age!"

CHAPTER VII.—CONCLUSION.

A Half an hour may have lasted for the conference, when the door of the hall was again opened. The monk came out; by his side walked a noble-looking man in knee breeches and a short coat ornamented by buttons, which caused him to be immediately recognized as the judge over criminals. They both followed the Jew respectfully. On their way the judge turned to his ecclesiastical companion: "*Reverenedissime*, so you came from Bavaria, from the banks of the Donan? They say that the war is going on there very furiously; here we live so secluded that we scarcely ever hear of what is going on in other countries. The latest information that we received, was of the fall of Passaw. Our General Styrum was beaten at the ill-omened city of Hochstadt, it is rumored."

At these words the monk turned to the speaker and answered with much emphasis:

"What say you? The ill-omened city of Hochstadt. Oh, sir, that place does not deserve such a title. Of Hochstadt, your honor, our grandchildren will speak with joy of how God there humbled and cast to the ground the enemies of justice! I have just come from that city!"

"How," cried the judge in a tone of pleasure; "so, then, it is not true, what rumor reported. Yet there was no doubt expressed that the battle was lost and that the condition of the Emperor's affairs were bad in the extreme. Still you say it is otherwise?"

"On the contrary, true," answered the priest. It is a fact that on the 20th of September, of last year, Heaven did not favor the arms of the Austrians at Hochstadt; we were beaten—but that misfortune is recompensed for a thousand times. God did not destine that city to be a disgrace to Germany. You know that now the two generals act in concert."

"O, of course," said the judge. "Yes, it was a lucky hour that united them, the English Duke of Marlborough and our great officer Eugenius."

"The 13th of August," answered the monk," was a day to be remembered in all time. Our army consisted of no more than 52,000 men, and opposed to us stood a long line composing over 56,000 Frenchmen and Bavarians. They did not expect to be attacked, for they were puffed up with high ideas of their own valor and bravery. Nevertheless, they were soon to be disappointed. At two o'clock in the morning, the command was issued to break up camp. But the enemy, as if stricken by temporary blindness, thought that we were going to retreat. Yea, even at seven in the morning, when the front of our right columns, urged on by Marlborough and Eugenius, was under their very noses, the cunning Marshal Tulard regarded the whole affair as a plan to conceal our departure. Too late, however, they perceived their error. Of what use was it then for them to form themselves into line of battle. We were amongst them. And although the enemy fought with bravery they could avail nothing. So that at five in the afternoon, the entire army was routed by Marlborough. Oh, what shouts arose then. On all sides huzzas and cries of victory rent the air. Pursuit was spared us; for the enemy retreated leaving their arms and ammunition behind them, and eleven thousand killed covered the field. Marshal Talard was amongst the number. Bavaria is now in our power, and it will be a long time before the enemy will recover from the shock they received on that occasion."

During this narrative, which the judge here and there interrupted with expressions of astonishment or joy, they reached a small corridor which seemed to lead far beyond, if one could judge from the intensity of the darkness ahead. Upon the call of the judge a small human figure appeared, bearing in his right hand a bunch of heavy keys, and in his left a torch, by the glare of which one might possibly be induced to traverse the hitherto dark passage. On each side of the same, small and carefully locked doors were noticed, from which at times resounded the mournful rattling of chains. As they passed by a peculiarly marked door, the monk could not restrain a shudder; for one could hear a suppressed sobbing and weeping, and it needed not the meaning wink of the judge to inform the worthy priest of the mysteries of that chamber. It was the torture room. At last they had reached their destination. The keys rattled, a heavy iron bolt was drawn back, and a large and weighty oaken door turned upon its rusty hinges and permitted the spectators to gaze upon the interior. It was a low apartment with black walls, into which a grated opening admitted a few rays of daylight. As far as the darkness permitted, there could be seen a wooden couch, upon which lay the head of a ragedly clad man, whose white locks and deeply sunken cheeks proved him to be both an old and sick mortal. As if desiring to speak, the judge turned to his companion. The monk stepped quickly forward and afterwards remained standing for a few moments gazing upon the unfortunate prisoner, with folded arms. At length, restraining the impatience of the Jew who entered with him, and who was about to rush upon the old man, he stepped forward and said in a tone of deep emotion:

"Unfortunate being, how many years have you spent in this miserable hole?"

The person addressed did not answer at first; these words of sympathy had no doubt rendered him speechless for the moment. He endeavored in vain to raise his head. At last he said in an exhausted tone: "O, sir, I have long given up the habit of counting the days of my confinement here; for they are full of grief."

"Man should never lose heart," said the priest; "as long as there is life, there's hope. See, my friend, for you also, the hour of salvation has arrived—the light of day again dawns upon you—Ephraim Hirsch, I come to tell you that you are free."

A soft smile lighted up the features of the old man. "It is true my freedom is at hand. He who brought me into the world, has told me so, and the weak pulsations of my heart betoken that my hours are numbered."

At these words, the Jew who had entered could contain himself no longer, and with a loud cry of "My father, my dear father," he rushed upon the old man and moistened his hand with his tears.

The invalid raised his head with much effort, his gaze rested for a moment upon the features of the kneeling man, and signs of joy spread over his countenance. "Praise be to God on high!" said he with emotion, "my last wish has been granted; I see you again my son, Naphthali, before I die!"

"You will not die, dear father," cried Naphthali, sobbing aloud. "Many joyful days are yet in store for you, which you will pass in the bosom of my family."

"Do not deceive yourself, my dear child. Your hope is vain; my vital power is almost consumed. I am about to depart to a land of peace. A prophetic vision has announced it to me. Last night, as after many sleepless days, I fell into a deep slumber, a large figure approached me. All my blood seemed to stand still—for it was the image of my enemy. I was about to raise my right hand to ward off any attack which I expected he might make upon me, when he smiled so kindly and his pale features seemed to beseech forgiveness. Involuntarily I nodded assent. Immediately thereafter the image disappeared, and as it departed I seemed to hear the words: "Have you forgiven and forgotten, then follow me into the kingdom of peace and atonement!"

"O, ominous prediction," cried the monk, astonished at these words. "Yes, not only his ghost, but even he himself, personally, has asked pardon for the wrong he has done you. For know that in behalf of Jaroslaw of Duba, I am here."

The old man showed no surprise at these remarks, but merely said: "I knew that some one would come; the injustice which I suffered was too great and cried out to Heaven for rectification, that no shame should adhere to the name of Ephraim, who always walked in the path of righteousness."

The monk continued: "It was on the day of the battle of Hochstadt. I was in the village of Blenheim.* While every one was rejoicing at the victory, I was summoned to the deathbed of an Austrian officer who eagerly requested spiritual consolation. I found him in a miserable hut, nearly dead. I performed for him the duties of my office, but no words of mine seemed to affect his grieved heart—the remarks on the future which were in store for him fell meaningless upon his ear. At last, however, his grief vented itself in a flood of tears, and he made to me a full confession of his sins."

"Alas, greatly," cried he aloud "have I sinned in my life, but towards none have I acted as wickedly as to the family of that honest man Ephraim. O, that he would forgive me. But I doubt it, for I have sinned too much."

I was compelled to promise him that I would do all in my power to procure his forgiveness. He then gave me a manuscript. It contained first, the statement of your innocence and that he had only accused you of being a spy through revenge, and with the hope in this manner to force your daughter to give herself up to his will as the price of your freedom. It was followed with a desire that you be set at liberty, and that he be pardoned for his enormities, and concluded with the distribution of his property, one-third of which was to be given to you, one-third to the Christian poor, and the remaining fraction to the indigent Jews residing on his estate."

"Add the first third to the others," said the old man, deeply moved. "As I hope for forgiveness from my Heavenly Father, so I pardon him. He has done less towards me than against himself. In this moment I appreciate the value of a clear conscience and a pure heart. I depart in peace and with a joyful spirit, that he could not do, the poor unfortunate man. And what good did his revengeful plans do him, what earthly happiness did he obtain thereby? None; his life was an unquiet one. Satan laid waste his heart, and in pain and sorrow he came into the presence of his God. May he rest in peace. My curse shall not follow him!"

Deeply moved by these words the monk could only speak after a long pause:

"Jaroslaw also informed me that your adopted son, Naphthali, resided in Prague, was married, and lived comparatively happy. To him, I immediately hurried, as soon as the soldier had died. With what joy he received me you may imagine. Amidst bitter tears, he related to me how many efforts he had vainly made to have you set at liberty, and with huzzas he accepted my invitation to accompany me hither. Arrived here, we introduced ourselves to his grace, the judge, who, after due attention to our remarks, gave way to the impatience of Naphthali, and without further formalities concluded to free you, and thereby set an innocent man at liberty."

The judge, who until then, had been a silent spectator of this stirring scene, now stepped forward, and in a tone of deep sympathy, said:

"Yes, unfortunate martyr, you are free," and he seized the hand of the old man. But he immediately started back with horror. His entire manner underwent a change, and in a low voice he said:

"In this body there is no more life. He is truly free!"

Ephraim's eyes opened once more. A soft smile wavered about his lips and all was over. The pious Ephraim had gone home to his fathers.

The monk, clasping his hands, fell upon his knees.

"This is the death of a righteous being. Yes indeed, he is free, freed from the chains of the prison and from this wicked earth!" said he, amidst the loud sobs and complainings of the heartbroken Naphthali.

* The English designate the fight which took place at Hochstadt as the battle of Blenheim.

THE END.

WITCHCRAFT IN IRELAND.

Mary Doheny, known as "the Carrick Witch," was tried at the late Clonmel Quarter Sessions, Ireland, for fraudulently obtaining goods from Joseph and Mary Reeves, at Carrick-on-Suir, on the first of June, 1864. Mary Reeves deposed that the prisoner had attempted to cure one of her children with herbs boiled in new milk, and continued attending the house for the purpose nearly every day during ten months. She said she used to see her dead father and other dead members of the witness' family in the Moate at Ballydine, and, as a proof, prisoner said that witness was to get a note from them, which Captain James Powers was to write for them. Witness' child was sent for the note, and several letters were received purporting to come from the deceased's relatives. The prisoner next said she wanted bread, butter, and tea for people in the Moate, and these were daily supplied during four months. Witness also fancied that she saw her own deceased father. He was sitting in a chair opposite the door, quite near her, having on a blue coat, knee-breeches, and a hat. He said three times he was going, and that he would return with plenty; and the prisoner said he was going with "the gentry," but would return. The prisoner often asked the witness for wine and spirits. Since her arrest there was no appearance from the other world.

The husband of this woman, Joseph Reeves, a sub-constable, now stationed at Kilmainham, near Dublin, was as great a dupe as his wife. He deposed that he saw and knew his father-in-law, who was only twenty yards from him. He believed that the man had come to life, and thought he had a ghostly appearance. He never saw a dead man standing before. He saw his son also in an empty house where he was brought by the prisoner. He, too, had a ghostly appearance, and had not the shape of a living person, and the prisoner stated that it would take a considerable time for him to come to perfection.

The jury found the prisoner guilty. Mr. Sergeant Howley, who presided on the bench, stated that he had been informed by Mr. Beard, sub-inspector of constabulary, that the dead persons had been personated by the prisoner's blind husband, and the man who led him about. One of the apparitions was at dark, and the other in the night. The prisoner then cried, "Oh, my lord, think of my poor blind man and my poor children!" The Court: You are a terrible woman, and a dangerous impostor. You must be confined in jail for twelve months, and kept to hard labor.

THE London *Athenæum*, in view of a recent accident to an actress whose dress caught on fire from the footlights, makes these pertinent observations: "Will any one state what are the advantages of illuminating the stage in modern manner, from below, that is, so as to bring the intensity of the light with power between the spectator's eyes and the objects at which he looks—to cast the shadows of every object in a manner which is not only the reverse of that nature chooses, but actually contrary to the way in which the scene-painters represent their effects? Nothing is more absurd than this error; we see the painted shadows cast in the opposite direction to that of the actual ones, and this in scenes where illusion is the main object. Had nature intended the human face to be illuminated from below, she would have shaped it so as to produce something quite different from the ugly mask-like look which results from the modern system of theatrical lighting. By this curious device the features of a performer are put out of proportion with each other, the eyes are set in shaded cavities, the nose projects the wrong way, the upper lip is illuminated instead of having its thickness shaded, the eyeballs cannot but glare and glitter unnaturally, the chin loses its expressiveness and the light and shade of the countenance is broken up. Lights arranged in the sides of, and above the stage, would not be liable to these objections; they would aid, instead of (as now) impeding the ventilation, and would insure the audience against seeing performers burnt alive before their eyes."

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE'S ASCENT IN THE WORLD.—The following are the different habitations occupied by Napoleon the First, between the nineteenth of October, 1784, when he arrived in Paris, and the year 1815, after Waterloo:—1. A small room on the upper story of the Ecole Militaire. 2. An attic in the Rue Militaire. 3. A chamber in the Hotel de Metz, Rue de Mail. 4. A chamber at the Hotel des Droits de l'Homme, Rue des Fosses Montmartre. 5. A small room, Rue de la Michadiere. 6. A chamber in the Hotel Mirabeau, *impasse*, now the Rue du Dauphin, opposite the Church of St. Roche. 7. Hotel de la Colonnade, Rue Neuve des Capucines. 8. An hotel Rue de la Victoire. 9. The Palais du Luxembourg, under the Consulate. 10. The Palais des Tuilleries, under the Empire. 11. The Elysee Bourbon, during the hundred days.

WHILST Denmark, Russia, Prussia and England are to become allied by marriage in the Royal family, the peace of Europe seems to receive new guarantees. The latest matrimonial rumor assigns a daughter of the Emperor of Russia as the future wife of Prince Humbert of

MEASURE OF VIBRATIONS.

We often read of delicate measurements, the minuteness of which strikes us with surprise; and the question at once presents itself, by what means such extraordinary precision can be attained, as will, for instance, give us the hundredth part of a second? On this subject we find some curious methods and apparatus described in an important professional work entitled *Traites des Mecanismes*, by H. Haton de la Goupiliere. Suppose it were required to measure the exact time of the descent of the hammer of a gun lock on the nipple? the motion is so rapid, that the most delicate stop-watch is at fault. A needle might be fixed to the hammer, so as in descending to mark a curve on a blackened metal plate; but still the time would be an unknown quantity. It may, however, be measured by means of a tuning-fork, also provided with a marking-needle; then, while the former one marks the curve described by the descent of the hammer, the second needle will mark the vibrations of the fork; and, as we know that they are isochronous, each of the small sinuosities thus obtained on the blackened plate will represent a fraction of time, and show how many such minute fractions elapsed during the fall of the hammer. To give an idea of the degree of precision which may be attained by this process, let us suppose the normal French tuning-fork, which performs eight hundred and ninety-six vibrations in a second; then the duration of each will be one eight hundred and ninety-sixth of a second; and as the greatest error that can be committed cannot exceed half a vibration, the measurement will be exact to one seventeen hundred and ninety-second of a second. A similar apparatus has been employed in counting the vibrations of a piece of ordnance. In this case the needle is made to curve on a cylinder, and, in order to avoid the confusion resulting from the needle passing twice over the same ground, the cylinder is made to advance while it turns, so as to move like a screw. When such an apparatus is applied to the pulsations of the heart, it is called a *sphygmograph*. The strokes are communicated by means of air-tubes to a very elastic membrane, and thence to a system of levers bearing needles which trace the corresponding curve on a turning cylinder. The contrivance was invented by Vierordt.—*Galignani*.

THE Count D'Eu, the eldest son of the Duke de Nemours, second son of Louis Philippe, was wedded on the 15th of October, to Donna Isabella, the heir apparent and successor to the Emperor of Brazil. The Count was born at the palace of Neuelvy, near Paris, on the 28th of April, 1842. His mother is the Princess Victoire, of Saxe-Coburg Gotha. He was a little boy of six years of age, when he was forced from France, with the fortunes of the Orleans family, and resided in England until he was seventeen. His education may be said to be Anglo-French. He was admitted into the Spanish army, and distinguished himself in the war in Morocco. Indeed, so admirably did the young Count comport himself in a cavalry charge which he led on the plains of Tetuan, that he was decorated on the field of battle by the hands of Marshal O'Donnell. After the Morocco war was finished, he again devoted himself to study in the Spanish West Point at Legovia. His examinations were of such a character that, in 1863, he merited the place of first lieutenant in the Spanish artillery, and afterwards was promoted to a captaincy in the cavalry. In May, 1864, he left Spain for England to assist at the wedding of the young chief of the house of Orleans, the Count of Paris, with the daughter of his uncle, the Duke of Montpensier. He was soon called to Brazil, where he became the consort of the amiable and learned Donna Isabella, and when Don Pedro II. dies he will be called by courtesy "Emperor," but will possess no more political power than did the late Prince Albert. His influence can only be for good. His lofty sentiments, his love of science and his appreciation of liberty, will make him a fit adviser for her who is to wield the constitutional sceptre of Brazil.

CRIME AT NAPLES.—A crime, which has caused a great sensation at Naples, has just been discovered. The Abbe Pirolo, rector of the College of the Nunziatella, having mysteriously disappeard about a fortnight ago, the police set an inquiry on foot, and soon learned that he was in the habit of passing the evening with a family living at the Villa Ruffa, near Capedimonte. The porter having been examined, a certain hesitation in his manner, and an unguarded expression or two, awakened suspicion, and he was arrested; the whole estate and all the cisterns were minutely searched, but without success. The police were about to give up the search, when one of them perceived a black spot floating on the surface of the water in a tank. This proved to be the body of the missing Abbe, which had been eleven days in the water. It was identified by the watch which had been left in the waistcoat pocket. Besides the porter, a farmer on the estate, who had taken to flight, has been since captured, but the son of the latter, who has also absconded, is still at large.

PRINCE LOUIS of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, Duke of Saxe, is to marry Donna Leopoldina, second daughter of the Emperor of Brazil, who is brother in-law of the Prince de Joinville. The Duke de Saxe, who looks marvelously like his maternal grandfather, Louis Philippe, is a fair, tall German of nineteen, whose father is brother to the King Fernando of Portugal, the father of the present King Don Luis. His mother is the Princess Clementine, daughter of Louis Philippe By his father he is second cousin to Queen Victoria.

The Mobile *Tribune* says the valuable property belonging to the estate of the late Uriah P. Levy, an officer in the Yankee navy, and known as the "Monticello estate," has been ordered by the Confederate States Court to be sequestered, and the receiver authorized to sell the same at public auction. This estate was once the residence of Thomas Jefferson, and was bequeathed by the late Commodore Levy to the United States Government to be devoted to the purposes of a naval school and asylum.

POLISH HOSPITALITY.—In Poland, not only will the master of the house, as a matter of course, turn out of bed to bid you welcome, but the chances are that his wife will get up to superintend the preparation of the stranger's supper. Before you also get to take the thing as a matter of course, which you do unfortunately before you have been long in the country, there is something surprisingly charming about the way in which your entertainers put themselves out to accommodate you, a perfect stranger. The result of this universal hospitality is, that you feel at home, from feeling sure that you are not considered an intruder anywhere. While travelers of all other nations may make certain of a kind reception, Germans and Russians would find a journey in Poland a most painful experience, and, on their return home, would have a very unfavorable account to give of Polish manners and customs. This is only the natural, but unfortunate result, of every German and Russian being included in the original guilt of the partitioning governments. The mere fact that the Poles are a tea, and not a coffee-drinking people, brings them near to us. The music of the hissing of the urn—ever under the name of the "samovar," or whatever else they may call it—falls most gratefully on the ear, and seems to bring with it a message from home. The pleasure of lingering over his second or third glass—for tea is served throughout Russia and Poland, as most of our readers are aware, in glasses—is one that may be indulged to the heart's content in Poland. How many hundred times has not this social tea been served up to me at all hours of the day or night! I hardly know whether it was more refreshing and restoring, if one arrived well nigh struck down with the heat, or perishing with cold. Sometimes, alas! it was prepared by wives and mothers with their eyes brimming over with tears, set flowing afresh by the mere arrival of the stranger. For might it not, perchance, be the lost one come back? Sad as is the fate of those poor women who are now mourning for husbands, sons and brothers, whom they know to have perished, ten times the more pitiable is the agonising uncertainty of those who know their loved ones went forth to the battle, but know not what may have become of them. These cases, alas! are sadly numerous. Yet, on the whole, it is surprisingly rare to see Polish women weeping.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has given in an Episcopal charge his ideas on inspiration. In his opinion, the theory of the complete *verbal* inspiration of Scripture is not necessary to the position of the Church, that the Bible is "God's Word written." All that is necessary to maintain is the absolute and universal authority of every portion of Scripture as written under the Divine guidance, which preserved the writer from error. We must be prepared, he says, to admit a human element in the Bible; for God did "not divest each individual of his peculiarities of temperament and talent." "There is a wide difference between the authority which teaches the very heart of an inspired writer and the absolute dictation of every word by the Holy Spirit." As to the oppositions of science and Scripture, there is no cause for alarm. Scripture did not profess to teach science, but only to make men "wise unto salvation." It might incidentally touch on subjects bearing on physical science, but it never introduced them "with a view to affirming scientific truths."

Sir Moses Montefiore has written a letter to the elders of the Jews in Morocco, exhorting them to promote among their poorer and less educated brethren uniform obedience to, and respect for, the Moorish authorities. The danger is that the Jews may now assume a too independent tone, and, by demanding equal treatment with the Mohammedans, lose some of the benefits of the Emperor's edict of toleration. Sir Moses advises patience under petty injuries, and submission to the Moorish authorities.

The treaty has just been signed, at Vienna, between the plenipotentiaries of Austria, Prussia and Denmark. The King of Denmark by it surrenders his rights over the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein and Lauenburg, in favor of the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Austria. The Treaty of Peace contains no stipulation guaranteeing the language of the Danish population inhabiting German Schleswig. The new line of demarcation is to be decided on by a mixed commission, and the quota-share of the Danish debt which falls to the charge of the Duchies, amounts to three millions and a half sterling.

Intelligence has been received in Europe of the death of Gerard, the famous hunter who killed so many lions in the French colony of Algeria some years ago. Gerard was going towards South Africa, and was drowned in an attempt to cross the river Jorg, a stream about a hundred and twenty miles from the British settlements at Sierra Leone.

THERE seems to be ground for supposing that Austria has given some sort of official acquiescence on the French-Italian connection. The fact, whether true or not, is now but of slight importance, as the Court of Vienna had already negatively accepted the transaction by abstaining so long from any protest against it.

ELKS SOLD.—The six elks put up at auction at the sale of the late Mr. McDonald's horses, etc., at Baltimore, lately, were purchased by an agent of the King of Italy. They cost him $200 each, which is hardly the price of a fat bullock in England, at present rates of gold.

THE visit of the Emperor and Empress of Russia with those of the royal family to France, is creating the liveliest interest in Europe. It is hinted that the Emperor Napoleon will make a vigorous endeavor to aid Poland.

AMSTERDAM.—Heer Berlyn, director of the synagogal choirs of Amsterdam, having dedicated to the Duke of Nassau one of his recent musical compositions ("Overture a grand Orchestre"), His Highness, as a mark of appreciation, sent to the composer the diploma, together with the gold medal of Artistic Merit attached to the cordon.

MONEY.

A correct appreciation of the functions of money and of the natural laws that govern it, is of vast importance to humanity, from its universal use in the exchanges of commodities and services; exchanges becoming each day more numerous and indispensable in consequence of the constantly increasing division of labor.

Many things have been used at different times as money: cowrie shells in Africa; wampum by the American Indians; cattle in ancient Greece. The Carthaginians used leathery money, probably bearing some mark or stamp. Fredric II, at the siege of Milan, issued stamped leather as money. In 1360, John the Good, King of France, who was taken prisoner by the celebrated Black Prince and sent to England until ransomed, also issued leather money, having a small silver nail in the centre. Salt is the common money in Abyssinia; codfish in Iceland and Newfoundland. "Living money," slaves and oxen passed current with the Anglo-Saxons, in payment of debts.* Adam Smith says that in his day there was a village in Scotland where it was not uncommon for workmen to carry nails instead of money to the baker's shop and the alehouse.† Marco Polo found, in China, money made of the bark of the mulberry tree, bearing the stamp of the soverign, which it was death to counterfeit. Tobacco was generally used as money in Virginia up to 1660, fifty-seven years after the foundation of that colony.

The California Indians, as well as those in Arizona and New Mexico use pieces of the *aulone* shell. (The pearl-like shell called by most Americans *abalone*.) In Mexico the obsidian arrow-head passed with the Indians as soap does now-a-days. The Queen Charlotte Island Indians use dog-fish teeth; the Digger Indians, acorns; with nearly all tribes of North American Indians, skins, feathers, wampum, and even fish are used as money. In Central America they use the *cacas* (cocoa) leaves.

In 1641 the Legislature of Massachusetts enacted that wheat should be received in payment of all debts; and the Convention in France, during the Revolution, on a proposition of Jean-Bon-Saint Andre, long discussed the propriety of adopting wheat as money, as the measure of value of all things.‡ Platina was coined in Russia from 1828 to 1845.§ But the metals best adapted and most generally used as coin are copper, nickel, silver, and gold; the two first being now used for coins of small value, to make change, and the two latter, commonly designated "the precious metals," as measures of value and as legal tenders. On the continent of Europe, a composition of silver and copper, called billion, has been used for small coins, which are made current at a much higher value than that of the metals they contain. In China, Sycee silver is the principal currency, and is merely ingot silver of an uniform fineness, paid and received by weight. Spanish dollars also circulate there, but only after they have been assayed and stamped as proof that they are of standard fineness.‖

As Asia Minor produced gold, its earliest coinage was of that metal. Italy and Sicily possessing copper, bronze was first coined there. Herodotus says the Lydians were the first people known to have coined gold and silver. They had gold coins at the close of the ninth century B. C.; Greece Proper only at the close of the eight century B. C. Tervius Tullius, King of Rome, made the pound weight of copper current money. The Romans first coined silver 281 B. C., and gold 207 B. C.

At the time of the invasion of Britain by Cæsar, the ancient Britons had coins of tin, iron, brass, and gold. The Anglo Saxons coined silver and brass, but the Norman monarchs rejected the latter, and for a long time silver was the only metal coined. William the Conqueror issued no coins but silver pennies or "sterlings." Henry III first coined gold, in pennies weighing 1-120th of a pound tower, which passed for 20d. Henry VII first coined silver shillings. Silver half-pence and farthings were coined from the time of Edward I to Edward VI. Their small size, particularly after the reduction of the weight of silver coins, caused them to be discontinued; and James I directed farthing tokens of brass and copper to be struck, but they were of such inferior value that they soon fell into disuse. The first copper coinage in England was in 1684. James II attempted to give currency to gun metal and pewter, but the attempt was soon given up. Henry VII, in 1489, coined the first sovereigns, of gold 23 carats 3½ fine. Henry VIII, in 1544, coined half, quarter, and eighth sovereigns, of the present standard of 22 carats fine. Charles II, in 1675, coined the first guinea, called thus because made of African gold.

In 1797, during the suspension of the Bank of England, the deficiency of the silver coinage was so great in England, that it was attempted to be supplied by the issue of Spanish dollars, stamped with the mark of the king's head. They were issued at 4s. 9d., but were called in again in the course of the year; but the practice was resumed at various periods during the war. In 1811 the Bank of England was permitted to strike and issue silver tokens, to pass current for 5s. 6d., 3s., and 1s. 6d.¶

The sovereigns of Europe extensively falsified the moneys they coined, by diminishing their weight and the fineness of the metal they were made of, to facilitate the liquidation of their debts. Under Servius Tullius, 550 B. C., the as or pondo contained a Roman pound of copper. In 175 B. C. it had been reduced to 1 oz., or 1-24th part of its original weight. The livre in France, under Charlemagne, contained 12 ounces of pure silver, but was gradually reduced by his successors, particularly by Philip le Bel* and by the first sovereigns of the house of Valois. John the Good made seventy-one alterations in the value of the coin in nine years, alternately increasing and decreasing the quantity of pure metal it contained. For example, by an edict of November 27, 1359, the marc of pure silver was ordered to be coined into 18 livres; by an edict of January 22, 1360, into 54 livres; March 21, 1360, into 125 livres; March 21, 1360, into 12 livres; April 25, 1360, into 16 livres; May 28, 1360, into 12 livers; June 29, 1360, into 20 livres; etc.* To appreciate fully the effects of these fluctuations in the value of the coin, it must be remembered that after a currency has been for a time depreciated, as much injustice is done by raising, as was previously done by depressing its value. Philip le Bel coined gold 22 carats fine; Philip de Valois coined it 53, 22, and 21 carats fine; John the Good, 21 and 18 carats fine. Charles V, surnamed the Wise, restored the coin to a fixed weight and fineness, under the advice of Nicole Oresme, Bishop of Lisieux, who wrote an admirable treatise, published both in Latin and French, on the origin, nature, functions, and mutations of money, in which he says: "If the truth were not maintained in regard to the weight and fineness of the coin, it would be a vile falsehood and a fraudulent deception. It is just and proper for a sovereign to condemn and punish false coiners. But what if he himself commits that which it is his duty to punish with death in others? The coin does not belong to the sovereign, but to those who possess it. Neither sovereign or State has the right to alter the value, weight, or fineness of money. The effigy of the sovereign or stamp on the coin is a proof of its weight and quality. A sovereign who alters the value of the coin in weight or fineness is a liar, commits perjury, and bears false testimony."† The falsification of the coin was, however, continued in France till the beginning of the reign of Louis XV. The reduction of the livre from 1497 to 1602 was from 2.225 to 1,208 centigrammes of pure silver. In 1789 the livre only contained 100-7885ths of the pure silver it contained in the time of Charlemagne.

In England the coin was also debased by the sovereigns. From the Conquest to the present time, however, all the English silver coins are of the standard of 11 oz. 2 dwts. fine and 18 dwts. alloy, except for the short period of sixteen years, from the 34th Henry VIII to the 2d Elizabeth, during which the standard was greatly debased. "Henry VIII stands recorded with infamy as the first English sovereign who debased the sterling fineness of the coins.‡ The shilling of William the Conqueror contained 266 4-10 grains tower or 249¾ grains troy of pure silver. It was reduced by Edward VI, in 1550, to 21½ grains tower or 20 grains troy. In 1552 it was made to contain 94 3-10 grains tower or 88 4-10 grains troy. The English mint used the tower pound until the 18th Henry VIII, when it was replaced by the troy pound, which has been used ever since, and is ¾ oz. heavier than the tower pound.

* * * * * * * *

Pure gold is said to be 24 carats fine. The carat is an Abyssinian weight divided into 4 grains, and the grains into quarters. A carat grain is equivalent to 2½ dwts. When gold coins were first made at the English mint, the standard of gold put in them was 23½ carats 3½ grains fine, and ½ grain alloy; and so it continued without any variation to the 18th Henry VIII, who in that year first introduced a new standard of 22 carats fine and 2 carats alloy. Henry VIII made his gold coins of both these standards, and this practice was continued by his successors until 1633. From that period to the present time, the gold of which the coins of England have been made has invariably been of the new standard of 22 carats fine. Standard gold has been coined in England since 1717 into £3 17s. 10½d. per oz. By the act of 1844, the Bank of England is obligated to purchase all the gold bullion and foreign coins of standard fineness at £3 17s. 9d. per oz.

The debasement of the coins was universal during the middle ages. In Scotland, previous to 1296, the pound of silver was coined into 20 shillings. In 1601, £36 or 720 shillings, were coined out of the same quantity. The gold ducat or sequin, when first coined in Venice in 1824, was equivalent to 3 Italian livres; to-day it would be worth 22 livres. The florin, originally a gold coin of the value of about 10 shillings sterling ($2 50), is now a silver coin worth about 20 pence sterling (40 cents). The Spanish coin maravedi, in 1220 weighed 24 grammes (370 grains troy) of gold; it is now a small copper coin equal to 43-272 of an English penny. The Russian rouble of 1700 is worth 2 70-100 of the roubles of 1821.

* Westminster Review, January 1, 1848.
† Wealth of Nations, vol. 1, p. 31.
‡ Dic. d'Economie Politique, Paris, Monnaie.
§ Idem.
‖ "There is no coined silver or gold currency in China; the only money taken being a copper coin, called Cash, of small value, 1,700 representing a Spanish Carolus dollar. Silver, therefore, in bulk, at its pure touch of 100 per cent., takes the place of coined measure of value, being divided into the Government standard weights called tael, mace, cash, candareens, each having a decimal proportion to the other; and thus a nominal money is created, although more properly these terms are merely denominations of weight." (Report of Mr. Consul Robertson on the trade of the port of Shanghai for the year 1855, quoted in Tooke's History of Prices, vol. vi, p. 670.)
¶ Macleod, Theory and Practice of Banking, vol. i, p. 168.
* "In January, 1311, a new debasement of the coin, which lasted until September, 1313, reduced the livre to frs. 13.65. This standard was followed by another that raised the livre to frs. 18.37, which was established at the moment when an extraordinary subsidy was to be levied, to which Philip le Bel became entitled by the custom of those times, on the occasion of his eldest son being made a knight. Philip le Bel, at his death, left the livre at about 10-10ths of its value at the moment of his accession to the throne, but in the mean time he had caused it to alter in value twenty-two times in the last nineteen years of his reign! He had designed to re-establish the finances, whereas he only succeeded in destroying many private fortunes, in causing the royal authority to fall into contempt, in exciting intestine hatreds, and in producing a bloody riot in the streets of Paris." (Natalis Wailly, Researches on the Monetary System of St. Louis, quoted in the Journal des Economistes of Paris, September, 1862.)
Dante says of Philip le Bel:
"La si vedra il duol che sopra Senna"

* E. Cartier, Revue Numismatique of Paris, 1838. pp. 104-108
† Journal des Economistes, Paris, September, 1862. pp. 372, 373.
‡ Ruding, Annals of coinage, vol. i, p. 300.

THERE is exhibiting just now at Paris a newly invented railway car, or wagon, as it is called here, the offspring of such accidents as that of Muller in England and Judd in France. I inspected it the other day, and found it ingenious for this country, though it would probably be thought little of in America. The chief novelty consists in its being constructed entirely of iron; and the chief advantage in that while it affords a longitudinal gallery, or gangway, down the center, it holds the same number of eight persons in each of the three compartments, as the carriages ordinarily used. The additional space is gained by a slight external, curvature of the metal plates on either side, which narrow again toward the top of the conveyances. Curtains are suspended at pleasure, on either side of the gallery, enclosing but not isolating the four individuals seated in each compartment. The cost is said to be the same as that of other carriages, and the durability is asserted to be as much again. The invention has been tried with apparent success on the line between Paris and Strasbourg.

A Scottish nobleman, the Earl of Cavan, has been of late delivering religious addresses in Orkney and Shetland, which are described as characterized by considerable earnestness and unaffected simplicity. It is clear that the speaker is deeply imbued with the spirit of the religion he professes.

THERE has been no rain in Hungary for nearly two years. As a consequence, the crops have come to nothing, and the flocks and herds are dying, disease having followed the drouth. The writer estimates the loss at sixty million dollars.

THE *Moniteur* publishes the returns of the French revenue for nine months of current year. The produce of indirect taxation has decreased nearly thirty-six millions since last year. The deficit is chiefly on sugars. Tabacco has increased by five millions, and produces now about 215 or 220,000,000 yearly, or more than a tenth of the entire budget of the French Empire. Still, this is the first occasion, for more than ten years, that there has been a falling off on the entire produce of indirect taxation in France.

IT is vain to struggle against chance and confusion. The whole world is turned upside down every twenty-four hours.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN POLAND.

It was some time ago stated that by an ukase the infliction of all corporal punishment was strictly forbidden in Russia. How the Imperial decree is obeyed by the Czar's servants will appear from the subjoined, which we translate from a letter with the perusal of which we were favored. From prudential motives we omit the names of persons. A Polish gentleman writes to his London correspondent: "I cannot describe a tithe of the suffering which we have to endure, both from the Governor of the city and that of the district. In the city of Krosniewitz, the governor lately sent a soldier to a much respected married woman, the wife of Mr.———, ordering her to appear at once before him and to pay a fine, because the inscription on the sign-board of the shop was not yet in the Russian language. But as her husband was away from home, and as there were customers in the shop, she did not go immediately. Upon this the governor became exceedingly angry, sent two soldiers who fetched her from her home, and beat her cruelly. When they came near the residence of the governor, he himself went forth, boxed her ears, and ordered her, a delicate women in an advanced state of pregnancy, to be publicly beaten without mercy. In consequence thereof she became ill. And when the chief rabbi of the place came to our city in order to lay his complaint before the district-governor, this functionary went himself to Kutno, and this is his sentence. The city must pay a fine of 2000 roubles, because the inhabitants, at the cries of the woman, fled (we suppose from indignation). Her husband, as well as Mr. ——, were sent to prison, and on Sabbath they came bound in iron chains, accompanied by five Cossacks, to our city, where they still languish in the dungeon. We are, however, not without hope that money, as usual, will effect their liberation. I am afraid this will appear so extraordinary to yo that you will have difficulty in believing it; yet I do assure you it is literally true. Indeed, I lack words to describe to you all the troubles and all the calamities which are daily befalling us. When, O God! will deliverance come? When will these tribulations be removed from the heads of Israel! Perhaps you will bring this under the notice of the Board of Deputies. It may, perhaps, be the Divine will that deliverance should come through their hands."—*J. C.*

SOUTH AMERICA.—RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.—A correspondent writes from La Guayra (Venezuela), to the *A. I.*: "The project (of a concordat most intolerant in its nature) published by the *Federelista*, of Caracos, was elaborated by the Archbishop of Caracos, primate of this republic, while on a visit to Rome three years ago, and it would no doubt have been sanctioned under the dictatorship of Paez Rojas; but the sudden fall of this regime, last year, having left the question in suspense, the press and public opinion declared so unanimously against these ideas, that the Constituent Assembly rejected it without discussion. On the contrary, the Legislative Assembly has inserted in the new constitution an article acknowledging the principle of liberty of worship. This great progress is not ours particularly; it is also in vigor in the neighboring republic of New Granada; it has penetrated into the hearts, and not the slightest allusion unfavorable to religious dissent is heard in society. As to our small number, neither we nor the Protestants have as yet a place of worship in Venezuela; but there have existed for a long time at Caracos, Puerto Cabello, Barcelona, and Coro, cemeteries for strangers, where Jews and Protestants rest together; and I have no doubt but it is the same in the cities of New Granada, where we are more numerous, and where the laws have been for some years past even more liberal than here. The separation of the Church from the State, and civil marriage, exist there. How many so-called liberal countries in Europe are still in the rear of these young countries!"

MONTENEGRIN WOMEN.—In Montenegro, woman is the beast of burden, and the hardest worker of the two sexes; she is, in fact, the slave of the man; but, though humble, she is humiliated; she is respected for her chastity. For this reason, and because of her being the weaker sex, and, therefore, never attacked by the stronger, a woman is always given to the traveler for a guide; woe be to the stranger who should attempt to take advantage of her weakness. Even the life of a prince will be taken should the honor of a Montenegrin woman be outraged. And I believe that most of the Montenegrines have the same feeling as that of the true Bedouin, that no woman who is not of their blood and birth-place is not good enough to become his wife. Like the Bedouins, *the husband walks or rides first; the woman follows*, carrying the goods and chattels of the family, or the burden of the traveler; she labors in the field while he roams the mountains, or cleans his arms at home. Naturally, from this mode of life, the women are not remarkable for their beauty; they are bony and robust, and they look old at a very early age. Their complexions are dark and muddy.—*Ellis.*

HUSBAND AND WIFE.—A man is a good husband, you say. It is well. But what would he have been with another wife? No husband at all, perhaps, or worse than none. His goodness is his wife's, or more his wife's than his. It is well we say, that under any influence he can be good; but let him not take all the credit of his goodness to himself. The bigger share is due to his better half. Some might be good, if tried, to two or three in succession; some, but to one; and some, alas, to none. A woman is a good wife. This, too, is well. But how much of her goodness is her husband's? She cannot tell. Perhaps one-half. Perhaps two-thirds. Then let her not be proud. Let her keep from boasting. Let her cherish modest thoughts of herself, and form charitable judgments of others, and her virtue will be all the greater, and her comfort all the safer.—*Phrenological Journal.*

SIMPLICITY IN STYLE.—A letter fell into my hands which a Scotch servant-girl had written to her lover. Its style charmed me. It was fairly inimitable; I wondered how, in her circumstances of life, she could have acquired so elegant and perfect a style. I showed the letter to some of my literary friends in New York, and they unanimously agreed that it was a model of beauty and elegance. I then determined to solve my mystery, and I went to the house where she was employed, and asked how it was that, in her humble circumstances in life, she acquired a style so beautiful that the most cultivated minds could not but admire it. "Sir," she said, "I came to this country four years ago. Then I did not know how to read or write. But since then I have learned how to read and write, but I have not learned how to spell; so always, when I sit down to write a letter, I choose those words which are short and simple, that I am sure to know how to spell them." There was the whole secret. The reply of this simple-minded Scotch girl condenses a world of rhetoric into a nut-shell. Simplicity is beauty. Simplicity is power.—*Ex.*

Miscellaneous.

GLORIOUS NEWS to All.—A wonderful discovery in Potography has been made by H. BUSH, and annexed is a drawing of his newly-constructed Solar Prism Instrument, the latees now in use, and which supercedes all that has yet been discovered. In 1858 Mr. Bush invented a similar instrument of the kind, with which he took like-sized Pictures, almost a wonder at the time. But the pictures would have been too costly, if he had not made an improvement on it. The drawing above will show how it works, and the pictures taken by this Instrument cannot be beaten, as I will explain. First, it works with the Solar Prism light, which is a new discovery in Photography. Second, the new process is combined of such chemicals that the pictures will last forever, which has long been looked for. Third, they are distinct and well defined, with half shadows, and all that is required is to frame them, and if wished for, a little color can be put on, such as eyes, cheeks, etc., and they will then show a complete picture to the life. Fourth, the advantage is, that the picture can be taken from one to seven feet in length; landscapes from one to six feet square, very distinct. Fifth, copies can be taken from small Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes in any size. All work is guaranteed by H. Bush.

It is true that the public oftentimes inquire which pictures are the best, and what kind will last the longest. I will explain this in full. A good Ambrotype, taken with the best of chemicals, and properly varnished, will last longer than any other picture now in existence. They can then, at any time, be copied by the new process, which has been described either on paper or canvas, plain, colored in oil, pastel, or any other color wished for. With the exception of Water color, India Ink for these pictures will not last any length of time.

Many photographs have already faded, but this is no more so if they are taken by H. Bush's new process. The next picture to an Ambrotype is our Melainotypes; they are exceedingly beautiful, and resemble, in every respect, a good Ambrotype, and very useful to send in letters to friends etc. Next comes the CARTES DE VISITE. This, is almost a puzzle for many Artists that are not probably acquainted with chemistry to make a decent job of it. We will not too highly speak of the durability of this kind of picture, but they will last some time if put in a closed album, for which purpose they are intended; but the latest style of Carte du Visite, taken by H. BUSH, are superior to any of them. Next comes the Stereoscopes, these are the most interesting pictures for evening pastime; they are taken on paper, or transparent on glass, by H. BUSH, in the latest style. Such is the wonderful art—the wonder of the nineteenth century. So mote it be!

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Respectully Yours, W. L. D. BARDE.
F. P. HEALD.
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The Hebrew.

Philo Jacoby.....r.. Herausgeber.

Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Behandlung der Juden im 17. Jahrhundert.

(Von J. H. Müller.)

(Schluß.)

Darauf habe ich geantwortet: Ew. Excellenz, da behüte Gott vor. Ich bin sowohl ein Mensch wie Sie, obgleich ich ein Jude bin, und verhoffe nicht Ew. Excellenz werden so hart mit mir verfahren. Ich habe es ja nicht verschuldet und bitte tausendmal um Gotteswillen um Gnade. — Nun, Jude, weil du um Gnade bittest, so soll dir auch Gnade widerfahren, also sollst du schaffen 400 Dukaten Ranzion; so solches geschieht, so sollst du entledigt sein. Und sofern du solch Geld nicht wirst schaffen, so sollst du die Strafe ausstehen, die dir dictirt ist.—Hierauf habe ich bei dem Herrn General-Major gebeten, er möchte mir doch Frist geben, inzwischen wolle ich nach Hamburg an meine Freunde schreiben. Der Herr General-Major hat darauf geantwortet: Ja, das kann wohl sein, aber du sollst an sie keine hebräischen Briefe schreiben. Denn die Schreiben soll der Bauschreiber schreiben, du aber sollst sie unterzeichnen. So ist es geschehen und man hat in den Brief alle Beschuldigungen aufgenommen, wiewohl ich doch solche vorher abgelehnt hatte.

Wie nun dieser Brief nach Hamburg gekommen, ist derselbe an den Residenten Emanuel Taxerer gebracht, welcher sich meiner angenommen und nach dem Fürsten Herzog Christian von Mecklenburg, so anjetzt in Hamburg ist, sich verfügt. Was alda unter ihnen vorgefallen, solches ist mir anjetzt noch nicht bekannt, sintemal ich seit der Zeit nicht nach Hamburg gewesen bin, sondern erst hinzureisen gedenke, meine Noth und das schwere Procediren zu eröffnen.

Alldieweilen keine Antwort auf meinen Brief von Hamburg gekommen und kein Geld der erforderten 400 Dukaten geschickt wurden, bin ich fort darauf in einen neuen großen Karren geschlossen worden. Denselben, welcher mehr denn zuvor mit Erde geschlagen und überhäuft gewesen, habe ich müssen von früh Morgens nach acht Uhr bis Abends trecken und schleppen, und hierbei hat der Profoß mit einem überzogenen dicken Bullengesel bei mir hergehen und nicht allein auf den Rücken, Arme und Schultern, sondern auch vor die Schämen und um den ganzen Leib mich schlagen und also mich ganz elendiglich zurichten und traktiren müssen. Und dies so lange, bis ich habe müssen niederstürzen und beschwiemen oder in Ohnmacht fallen, und dann so hat der Profoß mit meinem Hute Wasser geholt und mich damit begossen und erquickt und hat dann dabei mich wiederum so lange schlagen müssen, bis ich wieder aufgestanden bin und den Karren fortgeschleppt habe. Diese male vel indigne tractatio (üble oder unwürdige Behandlung) hat den ganzen Tag gewährt.

Auch ist der Oberstlieutenant R., welcher Kommandant auf der Festung ist, selber bei solch Karrenziehen gekommen und hat mich mit seinem Stocke auf den Rücken und vor die Schämen nicht wenig geschlagen. Item so hat der Lieutenant Bock dem Profoßen hart befohlen, mich bei solch Karrenziehen solchergestalt zu traktiren.—Bei solch Karrenziehen und indigne Traktirung ist der Herr General-Major mehrentheils beihergegangen und hat es mit angesehen und sonderlich zu mir gesagt: Ich räche mich an dir von Christus wegen. Denn gleichwie die Juden Christum gekreuzigt, gepeitscht und gegeißelt haben, also will ich dich wieder peitschen und geißeln lassen.—Ach das Elend! Soll ich Armer das nun entgelten, das ist zu erbarmen und zu beklagen! — Zum Andern: Weil du eine vornehme Judentochter zur Braut willst haben und sie heirathen, so kannst du gleich ein solches an ihrem Vater wieder einzubringen suchen. Darum thue dein Bestes und schreibe an den Residenten, daß er für dich 300 Dukaten herschicke und dich löse; wo nicht, so sollst du Zeit deines Lebens bei dieser Festung ein Sclave sein und bleiben. Oder wenn er die 300 Dukaten deinetwegen wird hersenden, so schreibe ihm, daß du die Zeit deines Lebens sein Sclave sein willst.

Am selbigen Tag da ich den Karren ziehen mußte, sind vornehme und gemeine Leute dahin gekommen und haben es bedauert, daß ich so unschuldiger Weise so übel, elend, jämmerlich und gewaltiglich traktirt wurde; theils haben sich auch Leute eingefunden, die den Herrn General-Major weinend und bittlich angefallen, er möchte mich doch von solch übler Traktirung entledigen oder mir nur das Leben nehmen lassen, warum ich denn auch selbst inständig und fleißig gebeten — aber erfolglos. — Item und so der Profoß dem Befehl in Peitschen und Schlagen gegen mich oder auf mich nicht wollte nachleben, so sollte ich ausgespannt und er wiederum eingespannt werden, und gleichwie er mich hätte traktirt, so sollte ich ihn wieder traktiren.

So ist nicht allein der Bullengesel, sondern es sind auch etliche Stücke Holz auf meinem Leib entzwei geschlagen worden. Wie ich nun ausgespannt ward um fünf Uhr Nachmittags, um dessen weil ich nicht mehr in der Karre wegen der vielen erlittenen Schläge trecken konnte, ward ich wieder in die Cortegasse (Block?) gebracht, allda ich fünf Tage liegen mußte, aber kein Balbirer zugelassen wurde, der nach mir hätte sehen oder mir Salbe schicken können.

Was für Schmerzen und Wehetage ich gelitten, ist leichtlich zu erachten, dennoch mußte ich des andern Tages, wie ich aus der Karre entlassen war, auf Befehl des Herrn General-Major nach Hamburg an die Juden hebräische Briefe schreiben, daß sie für mich 300 Dukaten Ranzion schicken sollten. Auf dieses kam ein Jude von Hamburg, so gesehen, wie ich traktirt war, welcher stracks nach dem Hrn. General-Major gegangen, seine Parole von sich gegeben, daß der Herr General-Major mir nichts mehr sollte zuwider lassen thun, sondern aus den Schlössern entlassen und kam zum Arrest in des Wachtmeister-Lieutenant Haus.

Hierauf vierzehn Tage nachher sind Briefe an den Herrn General-Major aus Hamburg von dem Herzog Christian Ludwig von Mecklenburg durch einen expressen Boten gesandt worden, des Inhalts, daß der General-Major mich cito sollte loslassen. Dennoch hat er mich noch drei Tage in Arrest behalten und mich gezwungen, eine Handschrift von mir zu geben, erheblich auf 100 Thaler, wegen Zehrungskosten und anderer Unpflichten, da ich doch de propriis (von meinem eigenen Gelde) gelebt, so mir auf 60 Thlr. gekommen. Diese geforderten 100 Thaler soll ich alle Quartal mit 14 Thaler abtragen, und was er an unterschiedlichen Punkten von mir mehr begehrt, habe ich gleich gezwungen consentiren und mit in dieselbe Handschrift rücken müssen. Darauf ich denn einen Eid schwören müssen, daß ich solches an Keinem, er sei wer er auch wolle, an Ort und Stelle wo es wolle, rächen noch gedenken sollte. Auf dieses bin ich von dem Herrn General-Major wiederum auf freien Fuß gestellt und entlassen worden. Im Abgehen, wie ich nun an die Wache gelangt, bin ich von dem Wachtmeister-Lieutenant wieder allda in Arrest genommen und gehalten worden, ihm für 8 Wochen, da ich in seinem Losament in Arrest gewesen und auf der Bank gelegen, 8 Thlr. zu geben. Weil ich nun solche nicht sofort konnte erlegen, habe ich ihm gleichfalls eine Verschreibung darüber geben müssen.

Nachdem ich gedachtem Wachtmeister-Lieutenant solchen Schein hatte gegeben, habe ihm wieder gesagt, er würde sich erinnern, daß ich von ihm hätte müssen für 24 Thaler Diamanten kaufen, wobei er mir auf ehrliche Parole versprochen, daß sie gut seien; sofern sie aber nicht sollten gut sein, sollte ich wieder mein Geld ohne einige Contradiction haben. Es ist aber befunden, daß die Diamanten falsch sind und wenig oder gar nichts gelten. Als ich auf keine Weise mein Geld wieder kriegen konnte, habe ich endlich von dem Herrn Oberstlieutenant, dem Kommandanten zu Dömitz, einen Spruch darüber begehrt; weil aber der Herr General-Major nicht da, sondern verreist war, gedachter Kommandant selbst deßhalb mir keine Audienz verstatten, auch keinen Spruch darin ertheilen wollen, also habe ich meine Reise von Dömitz wieder nach Dannenberg nehmen wollen. Inzwischen aber soll der Herr General-Major vor seiner Abreise befohlen haben, ehe und bevor ich wegreiste, sollte ich einen halben Thaler zum Zoll für meine Person im Zollhause geben, so ich auch habe thun müssen. Auf dieses bin ich erlassen und am Dienstag den 6. August 1678 wieder zu Dannenberg angelangt.

Den Bericht über diese Erlebnisse hat Levin Salomon unterzeichnet und zwar, „weil er nicht deutsch kann schreiben, so hat er seinen Namen auf Hebräisch geschrieben." Die Thatsachen sind verwunderlich genug, indessen läßt der Bericht, der nach der Erzählung Levin Salomons vermuthlich von einem Rechtskundigen abgefaßt ist, Manches zwischen den Zeilen lesen. Dömitz lag an der Elbe, hart am Lüneburgischen Gebiete, und das Benehmen Salomons mochte den Verdacht erregen, mit Hülfe der vom Rittmeister Weißell zerückgelassenen Ordonnanzritter heimliche Werbung treiben zu wollen. Daher mochten anderseits die Mecklenburger gern die Ringgeschichte zum Vorwand nehmen, um an dem Juden den Groll auszulassen, den sie höher Gestellten zu zeigen keine genügende Veranlassung fanden. Vor uns liegt immer nur die Darstellung des Mißhandelten. Auch das verdient Beachtung, daß Levin Salomon den eigentlichen Prozeß in Hamburg anzuhängen Willens ist, indessen seine Leidensgeschichte als Anhang zu seinem Gesuche um die Gerechtsame des Tabakshandels auch der Lüneburgischen Regierung mittheilt—gleichsam als ob die ihm widerfahrene Mißhandlung eine besondere Begründung seines Gesuches sein dürfte. Dies aber, ob er wirklich für etwaige im Interesse Lüneburgs geleistete Dienste hat dulden müssen, ist von ihm selbst direkt nicht ausgesprochen.

Berlin, den 27. October 1864.

Wie wenn nach einem schwülen Sommertage, wo die Natur in Feld und Wald in trägem Schlaf versunken schien, wie in ihren Betten die halb ausgetrockneten Ströme und Bäche langsam dahin fließen, und überall aus zahlreichen Sümpfen schädliche Miasmen aufsteigen,—urplötzlich ein frischer Windestoß heranbraust, als Vorläufer drohender Stürme und vernichtender Regengüsse; und in ganz kurzer Zeit hat Alles rings ein anderes Ansehen gewonnen, die Luft ist gereinigt und jene trüben Dünste verscheucht und von hinnen gefegt, was welk ist an Laub und Blüthen fällt herab und wirbelt umher, und alle Bäume im Walde beugen sich und manche verschlafene Fichte oder Tanne wird zerzaust und durchgeschüttelt und mancher innerlich morsche und von Fäulniß angefressene Stamm ächzt und stöhnt und droht jeden Augenblick umzustürzen, — so hat in das dumpf erstarrte politische Leben am Schluß dieser Sommersaison die jüngste That Louis Napoleon's, die Italienische Convention eine unerwartete Auffrischung und Bewegung hereingebracht: Der fast versiegte diplomatische Notenstrom schwillt reißend an, Blitze zucken an allen Telegraphenstationen, Flugblätter und Broschüren wirbeln umher, und manche Krone, die starr und steif und unbeugsam zur Gottesgnadensonne emporschaute, neigt sich bereits willig zu den unteren Regionen herab. In Oesterreich kreisen die Ministerien. (Wenn nur wieder keine Maus geboren wird!) An der Glaubensbörse — fallen die Course, — es wankt und zittert Alles, was katholisch — und apostolisch, und der Stamm und die Blüthe des Concordates—weiß sich nicht Rathes.— Es springen die Pfaffen—und Pfäfflein, die Heiligen und Scheinheiligen, die Alleinseligmacher — und Freiheitswidersacher; aber sie springen nicht vor Freude, denn siehe, ihnen vor Allen gilt ja jener Sturm und Gewitterschlag, und ringsumher in allen Klöstern und Bischofssitzen und wo nur irgend fette Pfründen sind,—und Ablässe und Wunder zu finden sind, herrscht Angst, Verwirrung und Schrecken. Wehmüthig flattern dazu die Fahnen —der Ultramontanen und vollends in Freude der Gottlosen — und Spottvollen, wirft herunter die Hütlein — den Jesuiten und Jesuitlein, — kurz die ganze glaubenseifrige Geistlichkeit tanzt nach den Paragraphenmelodien der Italienischen Convention einen allgemeinen Vaticancan der Bestürzung.—

Das ist der erste Wiederaufgangsmoment von jener Reactionseinbiegung in der Zeitencurve, von der wir unlängst ausführlicher gesprochen, und wir begrüßen ihn mit aufrichtiger Freude, denn er zeigt uns ja, daß wir wenigstens in einem höchst wichtigen Gebiete des Staatslebens, die tiefste Stelle jenes Rückganges hinter uns haben.—In der nördlichen Hälfte Deutschlands allerdings und besonders in unserem Preußenlande sind die erfrischenden Wirkungen jenes Ereignisses, wenn auch vorauszusehen, daß sie auch hier bald sich geltend machen werden, vorerst nur noch sehr schwach zu spüren und wir werden noch durch so Vieles an jene „Winkelstellung" unserer Lage erinnert, daß man sich nicht wundern darf, überall in liberalen und demokratischen Kreisen passinistische Gedanken und Anschauungen noch im vollsten Flor zu finden. Unser Premier ist, auf einer verspäteten Landreise begriffen, nach dem südlichen Frankreich gereist, bei welcher Gelegenheit er kürzlich in Paris vor seinem Lehrmeister Napoleon eine Audienz hatte. Inzwischen bemühen sich seine Jünger und Collegen daheim in seinem Geiste zu wandeln und zu handeln. Während die Friedensconferenzen in Wien Behufs Abschluß des Schleswig, Holsteinischen Krieges zusammen und zugleich mit dem Bundestage in Frankfurt a. M., welcher letztere seit der Londoner Conferenz wieder muthig und fest die Schlafmütze über die hohen Ohren gezogen hat, in süßem Schlummer liegen, kann man im Innern unseres Landes, ein Gleiches von den Conservativen und Ultrafeudalen leider nicht sagen. Da regt und rührt es sich recht tüchtig und gar wunderseltsame Früchte kommen aus diesem eifrigen Schaffen bereits zum Vorschein. Die Post-Versendung der Probenummer eines neuen liberalen Blattes, „Die Verfassung" dessen Redakteur ein Abgeordneter ist, wurde kürzlich — ganz wieder das Gesetz — von Seiten der Polizei, natürlich auf Betrieb der Regierung, verboten und verhindert, gewiß nicht zum Vortheil der Postkasse, deren Einnahmen zu einem beträchtlichen Theile aus dem Zeitungsbetriebe fließen. — Der bekannte Kreuzzeitungs-Wagner erläßt eine Arbeiterpetition an die Regierung, in welcher er, auf ganz verkehrte und absichtlich falsch angewendete statistische Zahlenverhältnisse sich stützend, die Hülfe der Regierung für den „armen von dem Kapital und den Fabriken zu Boden geworfenen Arbeiterstand" in Anspruch nimmt. Daß dabei Schimpfworte für's Abgeordnetenhaus in den Ohren der Regierung die köstlichste Musik—sowie Hetzereien gegen die „Juden" nicht fehlen, versteht sich von selbst. Die „Volkszeitung" hat es unternommen, in einiger gediegenen Artikeln die innere Hohlheit und die geheimen Triebfedern dieser rettenden That Wagner's aufzudecken—Die Häupter der hochfeudalen Partei, jene Herrenhauskoryphäen mit weißem Haar und dunklem Verstande, die den schönen Spruch „der Freiheit eine Gasse" und parodiren möchten in den Ruf „der Freiheit eine Gosse" hielten neulich eine Versammlung zu Magdeburg ab, wobei unter andern auch der Minister des Inneren Graf Eulenburg in einer natürlich loyalitätstriefenden Toastrede und Trostrede jede Versöhnung, jeden Compromiß mit der frevelnden Fortschrittsmajorität als verderbenbringend weit von sich ablehnte; eine Ansicht mit der wir übrigens vice versa vollständig übereinstimmen. Preßprozesse giebt es jetzt bei uns in fast jeder größeren Stadt vielmehr als Tage im Jahre sind, und es giebt fast im Preußenstaate keine liberale Redaction die nicht von Beschlagnahme, Zeugenzwang, Verurtheilung u. s. w. ein Liedlein singen. Ich erinnere nur daran, wie selbst der „Kladderadatsch," dem man sonst auch von obenher nicht gerne etwas zu leide that, kürzlich wegen Beleidigung der Landesmutter von Reuß-Greiz zu drei Brummwochen verurtheilt wurde, wofür er dann in seiner neuesten Nummer sich durch den Schwur rächt, sich nie mehr mit „Kleinigkeiten" abzugeben. —

Zwei düster traurige Ereignisse sind es, welche in diesem Augenblicke, das eine ganz Preußen und damit auch Deutschland, das andere die Residenzstadt Berlin, in mit tiefer Aufregung gefesselt halten. Das erstere ist ein Vorfall der alle bisher in Preußen vorgekommenen Sobbe und Putzki-Geschichten noch um ein Bedeutendes übertrifft, und in seinem bisherigen Verlaufe wirklich unerhört zu nennen ist. Die Sache, die sich nicht gut ausführlich wiedergeben läßt, und welche allen Blättern der Kreuzzeitungspartei durch Vorgeben einer Erstickung durch Kohlendampf vergeblich dunkel zu erhalten und todt zu machen suchten, ist kurz folgende: Am 5. October Abends ging zu Glogau, einer Garnisonstadt Schlesiens, von circa 15,000 Einwohner, die Tochter des dortigen Kaufmanns D.— zu ihrer Freundin, dem Fräulein Agnes Sander, einem bis dahin unbescholtenen, bildhübschen Mädchens, um diese zu veranlassen, mit ihr auszugehen. Mutter und Schwester der Letzteren waren verreist. Da sie wohl glaubte, bald wieder zurückzukehren, ließ sie das Licht in ihrer Stube brennen. Der Vater der D. ließ, als seine Tochter bis 12 Uhr nicht nach Hause kam, bei der S. nach ihr suchen, wo man jedoch die Thüren verschlossen, und nach späterem gewaltsamen Eindringen wohl das Licht brennend aber nicht die beiden Gesuchten fand. Am anderen Morgen früh 5 Uhr wurde ein angesehener dortiger Arzt nach der Wohnung zweier Offiziere geholt, und fand dort die Agnes Sander todt und zwar schon vollständig erkaltet, die andere Fräulein D. halb bewußtlos auf der Erde, während die beiden Offiziere, Krause und von Richthofen im Hemd und Schlafrock auf dem Sopha saßen. Dieser Arzt bemerkt ausdrücklich in einem Briefe an die „Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung," er habe nichts von Kohlendampf gerochen, dagegen Spuren einer gewalthätigen, schimpflichen Behandlung an dem Körper der Todten wahrgenommen. Die Aussage der Militärärzte lautete allerdings auf Erstickttsein durch Kohlendampf. Die beiden Hauptbetheiligten wurden vor den Kommandanten geführt, der sie nicht zum besten empfangen haben soll, aber es geschah ihnen weiter nichts, als eine einfache Versetzung nach Stettin. Die Mutter der Verstorbenen will, wie es heißt, die Sache bis vor den König bringen. — Wir enthalten uns jeder Bemerkung über diese noch nicht vollständig aufgeklärte neueste Heldenthat, die, wie gesagt, überall furchtbare Aufregung hervorgerufen, der Leser wird am besten sich seine Betrachtungen selbst dabei machen können.—

Das zweite, mehr lokale Ereigniß, welches in diesen letzten Tagen Berlin in Bewegung erhielt, ist das blutige Schauergemälde eines Mordes, welches von vergangenen Donnerstag bis gestrigen Mittwoch (den 26. d. M.) vor den Assisen des Schwurgerichtshofes aufgerollt ward. Die That selbst, die Ermordung des Professor Gregy, die am 17. April d. J., einen Tag vor der Erstürmung der Düppeler Schanzen geschah, erregte schon damals in ganz Berlin gewaltiges Aufsehen, für uns sind es aber in diesem Augenblick nicht die kriminalistischen Einzelheiten dieser That, so interessant diese auch sein mögen, welche uns zu eng einer sonderen Betrachtung anregt, sondern eine andere tieftraurige Erscheinung, die besonders grell bei diesem Falle hervortrat. Daß dichte Volksmassen, aus den untersten Pöbelschichten bestehend, die Berlin aufzuweisen vermag, von früher Morgenstunde jene Tage hindurch den Molkenmarkt und die angrenzenden Straßen belagerten, um dem Mörder Grothe und seinen Genossinnen den Blick bestialischer Neugier zuzuwerfen, kann nicht Wunder nehmen; und wird wohl in jeder großen Stadt nicht anders sein. Aber drängte man sich durch diese Massen, stieg man hinauf in den Sitzungssaal, so befand man sich inmitten eines fast glänzenden Damenflors in gewählter Toilette, wo selbst der mißtrauisch geübte Blick dem überraschten Beschauer sagen mußte, daß man sich vollkommen in sogenannt guter Gesellschaft befand. Frauen, Gattinnen und Töchter aus den „gebildeten" Klassen waren es, die sich hinzudrängten, um mit wonnigem Schauer die Atmosphäre von Koth und Blut einzuathmen, die von den Jammergestalten auf der Anklagebank herüberströmte. Diejenigen die vielleicht die Beine ihres Pianino daheim, gleich jener wohlerzogenen Engländerin, des Anstandes halber mit einer Behosung versehen möchten, sie, denen gewiß der Tod einer Fliege Nervenweh macht, sah man hier mit Gier und ohne Erröthen den Unfläthereien zuhören, welche die Todesangst der Schuldigen in gegenseitiger Bezüchtigung ausstieß. Wahrlich die Zeitung hatte Recht, die es offen aussprach, daß nicht drüben auf der Anklagebank, sondern hier diesseits der Barre hinter den Spitzen des parfümirten Taschentuches die Schande ohne Scham vor Gericht saß.

In Wien bemerkt man an den beiden großen Festen der Juden, dem Neujahr und Versöhnungsfesten in allen Bethäusern auffallend viele Uniformen. Das Gouvernement selbst hatte Sorge getragen, daß die jüdischen Soldaten ohne Weiterungen (Karten u. s. w., die zur Verhinderung des Andranges für die übrigen Besucher Bedingung zum Eintritt waren) die Bethäuser und Synagogen, die ihnen zunächst waren, besuchen konnten. Auch sehr Viele in Offiziersuniformen und selbst jüdische Stabsoffiziere wohnten der Andacht bei.

— Die badische Landeszeitung (Carlsruhe) meldet: Eine hiesige sehr achtbare israelitische Familie ist von einem höchst beklagenswerthen und schmerzlichen Trauerfall heimgesucht worden. Eine wohlerzogene Tochter wurde das Opfer einer leidenschaftlichen Herzensbewegung. In Baden mit ihren Geliebten zusammen gekommen wurden beide Morgens entseelt im Zimmer ihres Gasthofes gefunden. Dolchstiche nach dem Herzen führten beider Lebensende herbei.

Rothschild und die jüdischen Soldaten. — Einem Wiener Briefe des Frankfurter „Europa" entnehmen wir die pikante Notiz, daß Baron Rothschild in Paris alle jüdischen Offiziere, welche am Versöhnungsfeste den Tempel besuchten zum Diner nach dem Gottesdienste zu sich einlud. Diesmal waren 160 Gäste an dieser Versöhnungstafel. In Wien scheint das Haus Rothschild die Pariser Sitte nicht zu haben.

Talmudische Denksprüche.—An der Pforte des Ladens (Ueberflusses) giebts der Freunde und Genossen gar viele; an der Pforte des Elends weilen weder Freunde noch Genossen.

— So lange du noch den Staub auf deinen Füßen hast, verkaufe deine Waare. (Ein schneller Umsatz bringt sichern Gewinn.

— Wehe dem Menschen, welche sehen, ohne zu wissen, was sie sehen; welche stehen, ohne zu wissen, worauf sie stehen.

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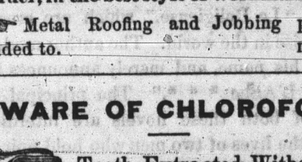

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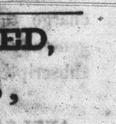

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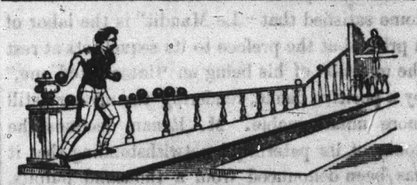

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The Hebrew.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 5625 (1864).

AGENCIES.

The following named gentlemen are authorized to solicit subscribers, collect payments, and transact all business ppertaining to THE HEBREW:

VIRGINIA CITY, N. T.—Jacob Kaplan, Esq.
AUSTIN, N. T.—A. E. Shannon, Esq
MARYSVILLE—Raphael Katz, Esq.
GRASS VALLEY—Jacob Marks, Esq.
SACRAMENTO—Charles Dohn, Esq.
STOCKTON—Kierski Bros.
NEW YORK CITY—Sigmund Jacoby, Esq.

☞ Communications on any subject of interest to the Jewish people will always be thankfully received. They must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, be written on one side of the sheet of paper only, and free from personalities. The Proprietor of THE HEBREW does not hold the paper responsible for the views expressed in communications.

CALENDAR.

NOTICES FOR THE MONTH בסליו
Saturday, Dec. 24, Portion for the week וישב
First day of חנוכה.

TO OUR COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

WE would most respectfully invite those of our country subscribers who are in arrears for THE HEBREW, now in the city making their winter purchases, to call at our office, 509 Clay street, at their earliest convenience and discharge their indebtedness. Country patrons generally would favor us by forwarding their subscriptions either by post or express.

ANTI-CATHOLIC NOVELS—LE MAUDIT.

Of late, religious works in France have not been confined solely to philosophical essays like those of Renan and Michelet, but the path of the novelist has been invaded, and we have two works, by the same author, "Le Maudit," and a sequel "La Religieuse," which are creating quite a noise in the world. The author modestly conceals his name, and merely announces himself as "L'Abbe * * *." The principal characters of both these novels are interdicted priests—the lives of two men who hold opinions at variance with the dogmas of the Roman Catholic Church to which they belong—and are persecuted, and finally proscribed by its power. An interdicted priest writing on the errors or sins of his church, cannot be expected to deal very leniently with what he may hold as antagonistic opinions for the maintenance of which he is punished by his ecclesiastical superiors, consequently it is but fair to premise that the author of "Le Maudit" dwells more on the dark than on the bright side of his subject. Be his opinions just or erroneous, the publication of such a work can be taken as an evidence of a change in religious sentiment in France, tending to a release from the thraldom of the Catholic church as now organized and the formation of a reformed society; for the evils he complains of are not so much in the church itself as in its clergy, and it is against the abuses of clerical power he writes. "Le Maudit" has already wielded great influence, and the very secrecy with which the author's name is guarded, lends additional faith in his writings. Religion and politics are strangely intermingled in France, and the Ultra-montane and Liberal parties have already taken sides on the issue of authorship, the former averring that "Le Maudit" was the work of an interdicted priest, whose life was even more scandalous than his doctrines. On perusal the reader cannot but become satisfied that "Le Maudit" is the labor of a priest, but the preface to its sequel sets at rest the question of his being an "interdicted one," by a positive denial, rendering the mystery still more unfathomable. M. Renan declines the honor of its paternity; notwithstanding that it has been denounced from a thousand pulpits, that a Bishop has threatened to suspend every one of his clergy who should read it, and an archbishop has stigmatized it in the French Senate as one of the most fearful scandals of the age; all these efforts have only increased the demand for the work, and every one is reading it. Time and time again the Catholic church has been written about, its abuses pointed out, and the remedy suggested, but we know of no work which bears with it the impress of greater sincerity than "Le Maudit." We are all familiar with the persecutions the Jews have suffered, even in our present time, from the hands of the priestly authorities of the Catholic church. The cases of the boys Mortara and Coen are too familiar to be alluded to, and on top of these instances come the recent persecutions of the Jews in the Papal Dominions, which have become so intolerable of late as to stimulate a movement with their brethren in other portions of Europe, to cause their immigration. With these facts before us, the perusal of "Le Maudit" derives greater interest, more especially as the author, unlike others who have assailed the Roman Catholic Church, writes in a spirit and language deeply respectful toward the essentials of religion, the true provinces of faith and the characters of single-minded and pious persons. He wars against unfaithful servants, priests who abuse their functions, and holds up to the public eye the numerous defections of the "wolves in sheeps' clothing." In his preface, he says "that 'Le Maudit' was not written *not* to be read, and that though he is aware that a fanatical camarilla will be horrified by his book, which is neither a history nor yet a political thesis, and lays no claims to being a work of art, yet he believes that religious and impartial men will have the courage to admit that it serves rather than injures the holy cause which is already compromised by too many pens." In this he is right, and so true is the assertion that its truth is the cause of the present excitement. The author of "Le Maudit" and "La Religeuse" has probed the cancer of the Catholic Church, and the whole tribe of priests, from the Jesuits to the inferior clergy, are writhing at the exposition of their abuses. He is evidently a reformer, is actuated by no apparent ill will or prejudice, writes and talks calmly and consistently. We are not much inclined to favor religious novels, but in the present case one cannot but applaud the moral courage of a man who so ably demonstrates that a superstitious, greedy, craven-minded clergy, by their ignorant teachings and ignoble lives, have done and are doing more harm than a whole century of infidelity.

THE REFORM NECESSARY.

We have been inquired of, if it is the intention of THE HEBREW to become the advocate of Reform, in consequence of the construction some have chosen to put upon our remarks of last week. We reply that THE HEBREW is not an organ of any particular party; it represents the whole Jewish nation, its interests and its welfare. That the change or modification in the ritual, (which is now being undertaken by one of our city congregations.) should receive a thorough and impartial test, we most assuredly favor, as its merits or demerits can only be ascertained by a review of its effects. It seems strange to us that so many grapple with the shadow, and shun the substance. Whilst men will discuss and become irritated even to unfriendliness over the abstract question, whether a certain form or ceremony must be retained in our formula of public worship, we hear of few, scarcely any, who are advocates of the observance of the most imperative mandate of the God of Israel, "remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy;" the observance of which is in a great measure the corner-stone of our creed and faith. Yet we have no society to aid the consummation of such a duty. As men now will combine the world with their religion, it is apparent that any change in ceremony which can induce them to elevate the Sabbath Day to its true purposes, a day of rest and religious consolation, will be a benefit, we say let us have it. It makes little difference, so long as these ceremonies are performed with pure sincerity. It is not the language, form or mode of prayer, which reaches the Throne of Grace, but the promptings of the heart, the motive which influences the appeal. A prayer uttered with a contrite heart in the midst of the thickets of a forest, nature's grand temple, is as efficacious as if delivered with all the modes and forms of a synagogue. Our modern worship savors too much of mammon, and too little of God. We worship the golden calf—and we must bear in mind the fate of our forefathers. Let all endeavor to create a reform in the observance of the Sabbath, before we cavil at omissions in ritual.

PRESENTATION.—Last Saturday evening a number of friends and members of the Eureka Benevolent Society repaired to the residence of Mr. Henry Regensburger, its late President, who served in various capacities for a number of years with honor to himself as well as credit to the Society. When all were assembled at the house, the Rev. Dr. E. Cohn presented to him in his usual happy and eloquent style, on behalf of the Society, a valuable silver set, bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Henry Regensburger, by the members of the Eureka Benevolent Society, 1864." The recipient, who was altogether taken by surprise, responded in an appropriate manner; after which all present were entertained in an excellent style by the host and hostess, until a late hour.

It becomes our sad duty to record the death of an amiable and respected lady, Mrs. Julius Adler, who died in this city on Sunday afternoon last. Her remains were interred in the "Home of Peace" Cemetery, on Tuesday, and the funeral was largely attended. The members of the Israelitische Frauen Verein, (of which the deceased was at one time an officer,) attended the same in a body. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Cohn, who delivered at the grave a most solemn and impressive address. Deceased was but 29 years of age; she was of a mild and cheerful disposition, kind and affectionate, and every one who knew her loved her amiability and truthfulness. She leaves a husband and three sons and a large circle of friends to mourn the loss.

AT a regular meeting of the Chebra Rachim Achmonim, held December 18, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, H. I. Mayer; Vice Presiden, L. Licht; Recording Secretary, H. Pyser, (re-elected); Financial Secretary, L. Ehrlich; Treasurer, I. Rosenbaum, (re-elected); Trustees, L. Schaenberg, B. Hefter, Charles Groslicht, Charles Barrett; Physician, Dr. D. Cohn, Druggist, I. A. Baner; Messenger, L. Levy.

EUREKA SOCIAL CLUB.—At a regular meeting of the above named Society, held on Sunday last, the following officers were elected for the term: President, Julius Merzbach; Vice President, Edward Goldsmith; Secretary, Julius Krebs; Treasurer, Max Rosenthal, (re-elected). Committee of Arrangements, J. Merzbach, Ed. Goldsmith, A. Warshawski, H. Meyer and J. Israel.

During the past week another Social Club was organized in this city, and is composed principally of bachelors, so we are informed. As soon as we get further information, we will inform our readers thereof.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

[From the Resident Correspondent of THE HEBREW.]

NEW YORK, November 23, 1864.

EDITOR HEBREW:—New York city is decidedly a great place; not only in its size, number of inhabitants and as regards its commercial prosperity, which is nothing new to your readers, but also in many other circumstances. There is always something going on in our midst which serves to attract our attention and prevents us from complaining of monotony or of having the "blues."

Is there, as at present, a war raging, the scene of which is far removed; an occasional incident, such as the suppression of a newspaper; the arrival of General Butler, etc., affords food for excitement for the time being; has business slackened, or does a financial crash threaten to thunder about our 'ears, our places of amusement instantly begin to flourish their trumpets; balls and parties are inaugurated on all sides, and under the delicious influence of these festivities we partially forget the rough aspect of "the times." Our people are no exception to the rule here, and there is always something occurring among them which contributes to keep up excitement and to prove that we are still alive. During the past summer our attention has been occupied by the formation of new congregations, synagogue removals and erections, establishment of Sunday schools, etc. Now, when this kind of novelty has ceased, and when we are on the brink of falling into a feeling of lethargy, we are aroused into attention by other and equally interesting matters. Dame Gossip and her twin sister scandal come to our rescue and furnish us with topics which enable us to enl ven our drawing rooms with their discussion, and serve to fix our minds for the time being upon them. Thus, in the space of but five or six weeks, we have had no less than four pieces of scandal, all founded on fact, occur in our midst. The details of three of these I have already furnished to your readers, viz: the anecdotes of the banker, the breaking off of the engagement of Miss Lisa Harris the prima donna, and the Bernardi breach of promise case. The fourth one you have not yet learned, as the facts transpired but a week ago. It is no less than an elopement, which transpired in one of our most fashionable Jewish families in Philadelphia. It seems that a certain Miss F——e, a Jewess of that city, became smitten with the arts of a certain gentleman, who shall for the present be nameless. He wanted her to marry him and she was nothing loth, but one obstacle was in the way, and a great one it was indeed. Her lover was a Christian, and of course her parents would not permit her to disgrace herself and her religion by wedding a Gentile. This fact the lady knew too well, but being blinded by the darts of Cupid, she, personally, did not think that difference of religion had anything to do with love, and, therefore, Pa and Ma being determinate in their rejection of the young man's addresses, the daughter yielded to the lurements of her lover, and one fine morning last week, eloped with him. The party took the cars for New York, where, on arriving, they put up at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They, however, left shortly after, fearing, no doubt, the pursuit and vengeance of the lady's parents, and where they are now gone, I am, up to the penning of this letter, utterly ignorant—the facts having occurred so recently that I have been unable to learn more than the few details which I have just now related. The family being well known, it is hardly necessary to state that these incidents have caused no little excitement in Jewish circles, both in this city and Philadelphia.

Taberius has said that "To be in love and at the same time to act wisely, is scarcely within the power of a god," and we, therefore, cannot be greatly astonished, when the smitten ones forget the calls of duty and religion in the height of passion, although we must grieve at the facts themselves.

To-morrow, Thanksgiving Day, will be celebrated throughout New York, and although it is a common holiday both for the Jews and the Christians, and is looked forward to by all with much pleasure, still there can be no doubt but that it is the foulest (fowl) day in the year. The members of the poultry yard at least say so, and I think that on such matters they can be taken as authority.

Great preparations have been made in this city to present our soldiers with a grand thanksgiving dinner, and for this purpose there has been no end to the contributions of turkeys, geese, etc., that have flown in upon the committee authorized to receive them. This is a noble object and will tend to render our soldiers more courageous and brave, if they know that they are not forgotten by those at home. The person who originated the idea of giving our army this treat, ought to be immortalized.

There will be service held to-morrow in almost all the synagogues in this city, and will consist principally in the chaunting of one or two hymns and the delivery of a lecture or address. Thanksgiving Day is a great institution beyond a doubt, and all who have in any way enjoyed the divine blessing during the previous year, and who desire to reap some of the benefits of the harvest, should join with heart and soul in its observance. We should feed our spirit on that day, if I may use the expression, as well as our bodies.

THE BALL SEASON

Is fairly inaugurated, and every week two or three Jewish sociables attract our attention. On all sides, wherever we may go, we are continually assailed with requests to purchase tickets for this or that ball, and no one is considered fit to mix in fashionable society who has not his pockets stuffed with cards of admission to the coming tepsichorean festivities of the season. Balls will be regular institutions for the next four months, and like the perpetual motion machine, need no effort to keep them a rolling.

The Ladies' Bokur Cholim Society had their annual ball on Monday, November 24, at Irving Hall, and it was one of the most largely attended of the season. Everything passed off, as is usually the case, harmoniously and satisfactorily.

The Hillel Lodge No. 28, I. O. B. B., the only branch of the Order in Brooklyn, gave a grand ball, on Thursday the 17th inst., in Union Hall of that city. It is scarcely necessary to say that the room was well filled, and from the fact that the sociable was given for the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, it is equally evident that pecuniarily the affair must have been a success. Among the invited guests present were several members of the District Grand Lodge No. 1, including G. N. Herrman, G. N. A., and Henry Jones, G. S., one of the founders of the Order. At the supper table the above gentlemen made a few remarks on beings called upon for that purpose.

B'NAI BRITH MATTERS.

Of B'nai Brith matters I have but a little to record. A new lodge to be called the Mordecai Lodge No. 58, I. O. B. B., will be installed next Saturday evening, the 26th inst. It is composed entirely of young men, and promises to be an influential branch of the Order.

There will be a grand banquet at the conclusion of the inauguration ceremonies, the particulars of which I will give you in my next epistle.

The charter members will be as follows:

S. H. Seligman, Isidore Herz, James Brown, S. Strouse, together with twelve brethren from various city lodges.

The following gentlemen will comprise the officers for the first term: President, James Brown; Vice-President, Brother Lichtenstein; Mentor, S. Strouse; Cashier, Brother Gunderheimer; Financial Secretary, I. Hildbayhauser; Secretary, Isidor Herz.

The regular winter season of the entertainment of the Maimonides Library Association will commence next Sunday evening, to be given regularly every fortnight.

I will give further particulars in my next and until then *au revoir*.

MERCURY.

At a special meeting of the Talmud Torah Society, held at their school-house, Stockton street, Wednesday evening, 21st inst., Joseph Rich was elected Vice-President, and M. Abrams and A. Livingston were elected Trustees, to fill vacancies. It was

Resolved, That the name of the Society be changed to "*Hebrew, English and German Free School Association*." Carried. It was also

Resolved, That due notice be given in THE HEBREW and the *Call*, of the opening of the school on the second of January.

We refer our readers to the advertising columns for further information.

At a meeting of the Congregation "Ahabai Shalom," held last Sunday, the following officers were elected: President, S. Meyer; Vice-President, B. Hamburger; Secretary, M. Waterman; Treasurer, Mr. Greeneberg; Trustees, Wand, Wangenheim, S. Wolf, Blum, and Hahn; Messenger, Chas. Greeneberg.

IT is seriously contemplated by leading Israelites in Europe to cause an exodus of all the Jews living under the Papal dominion in Italy, and large sums have already been subscribed in aid of that purpose.

Angelo de Ledesco, of Alexandria, Egypt, who served with distinction as Major in Italy in 1848, has become a naturalised Italian citizen, and Victor Emmanuel has ennobled his family.

Mr. Samson Seleg Goldschmidt, banker of Cassel, has appropriated $130,000 to be devoted to the encouragement of young Israelites without means, acquiring an education.

M. Benjamin Artom, late Rabbi at Saluces, has been called to preside over the Jewish congregation recently founded in Naples.

BALL.—The first annual ball of the San Francisco Fire Department, will be given at Union Hall, on Thursday Evening next, the 29th inst. Every preparation has been made to render this one of the "greatest affairs" our city has ever witnessed, and we trust it may prove of avail to the noble charity it is given in aid of.

OWING to the heavy rains and the sudden change of temperature to almost Eastern midwinter, a larger amount of sickness is prevalent in this city than usual. Children and the fair sex are most afflicted, and the list of deaths has been considerably increased. Care must be taken that all are properly clothed.

ONE D. O. McCarthy, who ostensibly conducts a low partizan press in this city, has been arrested for libel, the charge being preferred by James Nisbet, Esq., one of the editors and proprietors of the *Evening Bulletin*.

POLISH WOMEN.—As to Polish women, who are spoken of in such disparaging terms all over Germany, I can only say that, after long experience of their characters, under ordinary and extraordinary circumstances, I no longer wonder at the influence they exercise over the men. They are not precisely charming, like French women, or fascinating, like the women of Spain or Italy, but there is an undefinable something about them which renders them irresistibly interesting. I shall perhaps best express my meaning when I say that you find in them all those qualities which are summed up in the one word "woman." And here I am not speaking of any particular class, but of Polish women in general, be they the wives or daughters of the owner of a hundred thousand acres, or of the manager of a small farm, of a professor, doctor, or tradesman. It may be that their tenderness of character was brought out to an unusual degree by their commonest occupation of last year, which consisted of tending the sick and wounded; but I can only say that the general impression which I have carried away with me is this, that the trouble of a journey to Poland would be amply repaid by the pleasure of studying womanhood in its interesting development there.

The Franciscan order now reckons 200,000 men and 300,000 sisters, including the Tertiaries. It possesses 252 provinces and 26,000 convents, of which 5 are in Palestine and in Turkey. It has given to the church 7 popes and 3,000 bishops. More than 80 emperors and empresses, kings and queens, have been admitted into the order, which has, moreover, the glory of having furnished 3,000 saints, or beatified persons, among whom were 1,700 martyrs.

THINK.—Thought often engenders thought. Place one idea on paper, another will follow it, and still another, until you have written a page. You cannot fathom your mind. There's a well of thought there which has no bottom. The more you draw from it, the more clear and fruitful it will be.

JEWISH ITEMS,

SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE HEBREW.

ALGIERS.—THE FOUNDER OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY.—From a notice in a late number of the *Moniteur de la Algerie* it appears that the Jewish community of this place is not so ancient as is generally supposed. It was founded by exiles from Spain, after the Jews had in 1492 been expelled that country. A most pious and highly venerated rabbi, called Arechbach, led a number of these refugees to Algiers, and the Moslem inhabitants, more humane than the Christians of the Pyrenean Peninsula, granted these exiles an asylum. The tomb of Arechbach, still in existence, is held in the highest veneration by the Jews there, and the greatest honor that can be shown to a deceased member of the Jewish community consists in his body being carried past the tomb of the founder of the congregation. This mark of respect was lately paid to the remains of a man only 36 years of age—Meyer Aman, one of the overseers of the poor. His zeal in the discharge of his arduous duties and his benevolence are said by the *Moniteur* to have obtained him the regard and affection of all his co-religionists.

LISBON.—The Israelitish community has appointed a committee charged with collecting the necessary funds for the building of a synagogue, and the purchase of a new cemetery, which has become absolutely necessary. Besides the fresh subscriptions obtained in Portugal, recourse will be had to the support of co-religionists in other countries. An honorable and religious Israelite, M. Marcos Anday, has resolved to undertake for this purpose a journey abroad at his own expense. It would be very desirable that Judaism, strong, free and respected, should be established by the side of a country which, so far as religious toleration is concerned, has remained the Spain of the Inquisition of sanguinary and hideous memory. To assist to raise a synagogue at Lisbon is raising again the banner of the God of Israel on a soil which was hostile for a long time—in combatting fanaticism in Spain itself, and throwing open that country to a better spirit.—*U. I.*

A JEWISH COLONY.—German papers report: "In the southern part of Mesopotamia in Irak-Arabi, the most ancient city of Sennar, in the vicinity of ancient Babylon, there exists a colony consisting of about seventy Israelites of both sexes, among whom there is also a descendant of the Jewish King Joachim. The others are descendants of the tribe of Levi. The surrounding Mahometans more than once made forcible attempts, but in vain, to compel them to embrace the religion of the rest of the population. In order to escape further persecutions, they sent two messengers to the antiquarian, Abraham Ferkowicz, now staying at Jerusalem, in order to solicit from their co-religionists, the Caraites, the amount of 30,000 piastres, to be enabled to emigrate to Jerusalem. No further assitance would be requisite, as tehy are called, women included, skilful workers of Persian divans."

THE Rev. J. J. Lyons celebrated on Sabbath last the twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with the Congregation Shearith Israel. The services at the Nineteenth Street Synagogue were of additional interest from the fact that the Rev. gentleman gave a brief sketch of his ministry, and in his fervid and eloquent address, paid a warm tribute to the congregation with whom he has passed so eventful a period.

It is a circumstance greatly to the credit of minister and congregation, that their pleasant and cordial relations should continue thus for a quarter of a century. Prior to his removal to this city in 5600, he was מורו at Richmond, Va. and there was, we believe, in the Nineteenth Street Synagogue on Sabbath last, a gentleman who was Parnass at Richmond, where the Rev. Mr. Lyons first officiated. Of the electors of Shearith Israel, New York when its present minister received his call, scarcely one half are still in the land of the living.

WARSAW.—FORCIBLE CONVERSIONS.—The *Italie* publishes a letter from Warsaw, stating that for several years past there had been a practice of kidnapping young Jewish girls, and keeping them in convents, where they in the end became nuns. The Jewish community had hitherto been silent about it, because none but the lower classes had been subject to this treatment. But about three months ago the daugher of a rich Israelite having been enticed into a convent of Felician nuns, and then forcibly kept there, the father complained to the bishops, and it is only now, after innumerable efforts, that his child has been restored to him. She says there are about a dozen more Jewish girls in the same convent.—*Times*.

SERVIA.—The Universal Israelitish Alliance has been informed by a telegraphic despatch from Semlin that a new persecution of the Jews of Servia has broken out, and that those of the city of Schabatz have been expelled. The Central Committee of the Alliance addressed itself at once on the subject to the National of Servia. The result is not yet known.

VIENNA.—At the consecration of the new synagogue, September 22, the old Rabbi Horowitz took occasion to repudiate the teachings of the ultra orthodox leaders, as to the existence of two sects within the pale of Judaism, on account of the Messiah doctrine. Rev. Dr. Landau of Dresden also expressed the same opinion in a Hebrew letter, viz., that the belief in a personal Messiah is not essential to Judaism.

BERLIN.—The new Israelitish temple of Berlin will soon be completed. It is a magnificent building, with 3,000 seats, and the cost will hardly fall short of £100,000. Crystal and marble abound in it; gas is carried round in profusion and in the most ingenious combinations. Perhaps electric light will be employed. The choir and the organ are quite in harmony with so much splendor.

COPENHAGEN.—BENEVOLENCE.—The commercial councellor, Heimann, a co-religionist, has furnished a house of his in order to provide lodgings for the widows and orphans of Danish officers fallen in the recent war. Each lodging consists of three rooms, a kitchen, etc., and a small garden, and each family received will live there five years rent free. Four families have thus been sheltered.—*U. I.*

STOCKHOLM.—A very interesting lecture, "Laesning foer Fotket," as also a didactic volume entitled "Hurnledes bibeln blifoit till vara tider bevard" (How the Bible was preserved to our time), has lately appeared in the Hebrew and Spanish languages, by some unknown Hebrew author, which attracts considerable attention.

ITALY.—The *Perseveranza* of September 16, publishes a dispatch from Rome, stating that the Coen family has emigrated from that city in order to escape the persecution of the government. Notwithstanding the steps taken by the French Ambassador, the young Coen had not been restored to his parents.

Deutsches Theater.

Die auf letzten Sonntag angekündigte Theatervorstellung, „Der Leiermann und sein Pflegekind," wurde in Folge der gerichtlichen Entscheidung, betreffs des Sonntagsgesetzes, auf Montag verschoben, und, aus uns unbekannten Gründen, erst am Mittwoch, bei sehr leerem Hause, über die Bühne geleiert. In wenigen Tagen werden die nöthigen Vorbereitungen für das Complimentar-Benefiz der Fräulein Ida Mantius getroffen sein, und die Vorstellung, „Das Mädchen von Lyon," wird dann im Laufe der nächsten Woche stattfinden. Mit Ausnahme von Herrn und Frau Meaubert werden sich wahrscheinlich wohl alle Mitglieder der hiesigen deutschen Bühne daran betheiligen.

Weinkeller. — Einem lange gefühlten Bedürfnisse ist durch die Begründung des neu errichteten Weingeschäfts und Rathskellers, unter dem „West End Hotel," der Plaza gegenüber, durch Herren Van Guelpen u. Co. abgeholfen worden. Im Besitze eigener Weingärt n in Anaheim, ist dem Publikum die Garantie gesichert, daß der von obiger Firma angebotene Wein aus erster Hand, rein und unverfälscht, folglich für Familiengebrauch unübertrefflich ist. Das hübsch eingerichtete Lokal gewährt Jeden, auch dem solidesten, einen passenden und anständigen Erholungsplatz.

Weine. — Wir machen unsere Leser auf die Anzeige des Herrn J. Behrens, No. 429 Californiastraße, eine Treppe hoch, welche sich in einer anderen Spalte dieses Blattes befindet, besonders aufmerksam. Sein reichhaltiges Lager deutscher und französischer Weine und Liquöre darf für die kommenden Feiertage in Erinnerung gebracht und bestens empfohlen werden.

Conditoreiwaaren für die kommenden Festtage und zur Ausschmückung von Weihnachtsbäumen, in vorzüglicher Güte zu haben in der bekannten Conditorei von Christian Good, No. 738 Washingtonstraße, der Plaza gegenüber.

Rauchwaaren.—Herr F. A. Frisius, No. 210 Californiastraße, offerirt ächte russische Zobelfelle zum Verkaufe. Ein Pelzwaaren-Set eignet sich als passendes Weihnachtsgeschenk.

Grundeigenthum. — Herr Dam, No. 420 Montgomerystraße, bietet dem Publikum mehrere der best gelegenen Häuser und Grundstücke in der Stadt zum Kaufe an. Für das Nähere verweisen wir auf die Anzeige.

Prachtvolle Ausstellung. — Herr Peter Job, der Pionier Conditor von San Francisco, hat in den Schaufenstern seines Lokales, Ecke von Bush- und Montgomery-Straße, eine prachtvolle Auswahl der feinsten Conditoreisachen für Weihnachten ausgestellt. Man überzeuge sich selbst.

Heinrich Busch, der weltberühmte Künstler und Verfertiger von Daguerreotypen, Ambrotypen, Melanotypen, Photographs und Bisiten-Karten, in allen Größen und Stellungen, einzeln oder in Gruppen, bis zur Lebensgröße, empfiehlt sein Atelier an der Ecke von Montgomery- und Marketstraßen, für die kommenden Weihnachtstage zur Anfertigung von Bildern, als Geschenke sehr passend, angelegentlichst.

Weihnachtsgeschenke. — Prachtvolle Photograph-Albums, Tuschkästen, Stahlstiche, u. s. w. sind in großer Auswahl und zu billigen Preisen bei den Herren Roos u. Wunderlich, 219 Montgomerystraße zu haben.

Bradley u. Ruloffson, die Nachfolger des Herrn Vance, Ecke Montgomery und Sakramentostraße, verfertigen ausgezeichnete Sonnenbilder aller Arten zu billigen Preisen.

— Herr Guillemin hat eine Auswahl der besten und feinsten Weine u. Liqöre für Familiengebrauch stets vorräthig; und seine Weine sind als rein und unverfälscht bekannt.

— Joseph Roberts u. Co., No. 9 Lick Block, haben eine große und prachtvolle Auswahl von Ellenwaaren an Hand, welche sie außerordentlich billig verkaufen.

Weihnachts-Geschenke. — Reich gestickte Piano- und Tisch-Decken, seidene Gardinen, sowie ganz neue Muster der prachtvollsten Teppiche sind bei Herrn L. Bell, Süd-West Ecke von Californie und Sansome Straßen, vorräthig.

Knallbonbons, Marzipan und alle Arten Zuckerbäckereiwaaren, haben die Herren Gebrüder Delwig, Süd-West Ecke der Vierten und Mission Straßen, stets vorräthig und empfehlen dieselben zu den kommenden Feiertagen angelegentlichst.

Für Raucher.—Die feinsten Havana- und hier fabrizirten Cigarren sowie vorzügliche Brände Rauch- und Kau-Tabake, sind in größter Auswahl bei Herrn Johann Claussen, No. 181 Kearny Straße, zwischen Sutter und Post zu finden.

Carpets und Wachstücher sind in größter Auswahl und zu den billigsten Preisen bei Herrn H. F. M. Troutt, No. 618 Market Straße, zwischen Kearny und Montgomery Straßen, zu haben.

BORN.

In this city, December 7, to the wife of L. M. Cohn, a son.

In this city, December 8, to the wife of B. Getelson, a daughter.

In this city, to the wife of Elkan Wassermann, a son.

In this city, December 17, to the wife of L. Wertheimer, a daughter.

In this city, December 18, to the wife of Isaac Joseph, a daughter.

In this city, December 20, to the wife of I. Benjamin, a daughter.

DIED.

At Red Bluff, December 14, Charles son of George and Helena Brownstein, aged 8 months and 7 days.

In this city, December 18, Leopoldine, wife of Julius Adler, aged 29 years.

In this city, December 18, Rose daughter of I. H. and Susan Blumenberg, aged 3 years and 3 months.

In this city, December 18, S. Silversmith, aged 31 years.

New Advertisements.

Mechanics' Pavilion!

GRAND ROMAN

HIPPODROME & CIRCUS.

ZOYARA'S

Equestrian Acrobatic & Gymnastic Troupe!

Will give their First Grand Performance

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 26,

AT THE PAVILION,

Which has been converted into a magnificent Colloseum, after the style used in Rome, Paris and London.

The magnitude of this building and the experience of Zoyara, for twelve years, on the Continent of Europe and in London, also the experience of Mr. William T. Aymar, who was Assistant Manager at Franconi's Great Hippodrome, New York, will enable the management to produce the most pleasing, varied, thrilling, sensational and exciting entertainment ever offered on the American Continent.

The accommodations for seating the patrons of this establishment will be for eight thousand, and the arrangements are such that parties can reach the reserved seats, family circle or parquet, without inconvenience. de23

New Advertisements.

Vorläufige Anzeige.

Benefiz - Vorstellung

....für....

Frl. Ida Mantius.

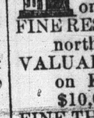
Das Maedchen von Lyon!

nach Bulwer's

LADY OF LYON.

☞ Näheres, sowie die Zeit wird später bekannt gemacht.

FOR SALE.



CHOICE RESIDENCE ON MISSION street, between Fourth and Fifth. Also, one between Fifth and Sixth.

FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, on Taylor street north of Pine. Lot 62½x173½. Gas, water, etc

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR INVESTMENT, on Kearny street, paying 2½ per cent. on $10,000.

FINE THREE STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, on Clay street, between Dupont and Stockton. Large lot.

RESIDENCE ON TAYLOR STREET, south of Clay. Low for cash.

PROPERTY FOR INVESTMENT, on north side of Jackson street, between Sansome and Montgomery.

CHOICE LOT FOR INVESTMENT, on Montgomery street, near Jackson.

FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, on the west side of Mason street, near Jackson.

BUILDING LOTS ON WASHINGTON STREET. between Mason and Taylor.

HOUSE AND LOT, on south side of Perry street, near Third.

GOOD HOUSE ON BRYANT STREET. Large lot.

HOUSE AND LOT, on Second street, near Folsom.

FIFTY-VARA LOT, southwest corner Sacramento and Mason streets.

HALF FIFTY-VARA LOT, on Washington street, between Mason and Taylor.

HOUSE AND STABLE, with half Block of land and 100 fruit trees, on corner of Grove and Second streets, in Oakland, for $2.600

CHOICE CORNER LOT, on northeast corner of Larkin and California streets.

LOT 85x137½ on N. W. corner Eddy and Leavenworth streets.

LOT 22ft 11 inches x 137½ on east side Battery street, south of Pacific

TWO CHOICE LOTS, on south side Sutter street, above Mason, 27½x137½ each.

PROPERTIES TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF PURCHASES, in all parts of the city.

GEORGE W. DAM,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

422 Montgomery St.

de-3t

CHAS. VAN GULPEN. RUD. SCHERFEL

NEW WINE BUSINESS.

West End Wine Hall.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THE PLEASURE of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a new Wine and Liquor Business in the spacious cellars of the

WEST END HOTEL,

On Brenham Place, Opposite the Plaza.

The quality of their stock of California Wines—principally the much-admired Anaheim Wines, from their own vineyards—cannot be excelled, and has long been the favorite with amateurs and connoisseurs in this market.

They have made arrangements to be always provided from first hands, with the best and finest Foreign Wines and Liquors, such as Hock, Claret,

Champagne, Cognac, Liqueurs, etc.,

And are ready to sell in quantities for family use.

Connected with their cellars, they have established a Wine Room, in German fashion, where the finest samples of their stock will always be found by the bottle or glass.

Van Gulpen & Co.

de23-1m

Alpers & W. Wilson's

FASHIONABLE

DANCING ACADEMY,

AT THE NEW AND ELEGANT HALL ON Bush street, between Stockton and Powell, next to Turn-Verein Hall. Days of Tuition, MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS. Ladies at 2 P. M., Gents at 7½ P. M. Children's Classes on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2½ P. M. Private Lessons will be given at all hours of the day, at our Hall, or if requested, at private residences.

Soirees on every THURSDAY, at 8½ P. M. Also, Stage Dances will be taught, and music furnished by Mr. C. ALPERS, Leader of the Metropolitan Band, for Balls, Parades, etc. de23

Theological & Religious Books.

A. ROMAN & CO.,

Have published a list of "Theological and Religious" Works by the best writers upon Theology and Religion. To be had at their Bookstore,

Nos. 417 and 419 Montgomery Street.

☞ A Liberal Discount made to Clergymen.

de23

Furs! Furs! Furs!

The undersigned offers for sale at his office,

No. 210 CALIFORNIA STREET, Second Floor,

500 RUSSIAN SABLE SKINS,

Warranted Genuine,

IMPORTED BY HIMSELF DIRECT FROM RUSSIA, and assorted into sets for Cloaks, Capes, Collars, Muffs, etc., at very low prices, fifty per cent. cheaper than fur dealers rates.

A set of furs is a very desirable Christmas present, and when you buy the skins you can examine them better than when already made up.

The attention of the public is particularly invited to these really splendid furs.

F. A. FRISIUS,

de23-1m 210 California Street.

New Advertisements.

The Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK,

Accumulated Cash Assets, Over $11,000,000.

W. K. VAN ALEN,

Agent for California.

OFFICE:

Corner of Washington and Sansome sts.,

(UP STAIRS.)

Medical Examiner,

F. A. HOLMAN,

Corner of Montgomery and California Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Best Time to Insure.

To provide against loss of property which may at any time consume all your means, you secure a policy without delay for the requisite amount; why not therefore provide immediately in part, for a greater loss to your family, the life upon which all its members depend for their support and protection? Therefore, the time to take out a Life Insurance Policy, is *now*.

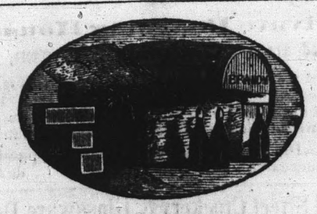
What if I Should Die To-Night?

Let each one ask himself this qnestion: Suppose I should die *to night*, what provision have I made to secure the comfort of life to those who are dependent on me for their daily sustenance? Would those who are dear to me be safe from the pangs of want? Would this wife, and these aged parents, be independent of the cold charities of this world? Would these children, committed tn my care, have a comfortable home and the means of education? Would there be no sacrifices of property by forced sales, to meet the demands of creditors, or the wants of those I leave behind me?

These evlls could be prevented by calling on the agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, W. K. Van Alen, on the Corner of Sansome and Washington Streets, and get a Policy of Insurance on your life for $5,000 or $10,000, and in case of your sudden death you have made a proper provision for your family.

I Cannot Afford to Insure My Life.

Forty-Five Cents a Week will insure $1,000 on the life of a man aged 30. Is the ultimate fate of your wife and family a matter of such perfect indifference to you as not to call for a sacrifice amounting to even less than half a dollar a week? And if, with your present income, you are unable to make such provision for them, how will they bear the double bereavement, when left without you and without your income? de23



J. BEHRENS,

429 California Street, Up Stairs,

Next to Bank of California, corner Washington St.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

Haut Sauterne, Chateau Yquem, Chateau Leoville, St. Julien. } Alfred de Luze, Bordeaux

RHINE AND MOSELLE WINES.

Hocheimer, Rudesheimer, Geisenheimer, Liebfrauenmilch, Marcobrunner, Sparkling Hock, Sparkling Moselle. } M. Hirsch, Mainz.

Eugene Cliquot Champagne, (Quarts and Pints.) Imperial Champagne, (quarts) } J. Behrens, Agent

Burgundy Wines, Chambertin, Richebourg, Nuits, Beaune, White Burgundy Wines Chablis, Montrachet. } F. Moppert, Nuit: Cote D'Or, France.

LONDON DOCK SHERRY.

In Casks.

RISOGLIO, ROSTOPCHIN AND OTHER CORDIALS AND LIQUEURS.

Pajarete, Liqueurs, Malaga and other Spanish Wines. de23

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE FOLLOWING STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched in the month of December, 1864:

Dec. 23. GOLDEN AGE, E. S. Farnsworth Com. From Folsom street Wharf, at 9 o'clock A. M., punctually FOR PANAMA.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

A. B. FORBES, Agent P. M. S. Co.

oc28-1m Cor. Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

New Advertisements.

TO ISRAELITES.

The Hebrew, English and German

Free School Association,

GIVE NOTICE, THAT ON THE SECOND DAY OF JANUARY, 1865, their School will be opened at **No. 10 Stockton street, corner of Market street.**

Mr. J. L. Stone having given up his private school, has been engaged by the Association as Teacher in Hebrew and English.

Mr. John C. Pelton, the late popular Principal of the Rincon School, having been solicited, has kindly consented to assist the cause, by superintending the School. By order.

WM. GOLDSTEIN, President.

de23-1m Joseph Rich, Vice-President.

CH. GOOD & CO.,

SWISS

CONFECTIONERS,

NO. 738 WASHINGTON STREET,

[Opposite the Plaza.]

de23 SAN FRANCISCO.

S. W. MOORE,

Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

GARDEN AND AGRICULTURAL SEEDS,

AT THE OLD STAND

414 California Street, between Montgomery and Sansome Streets,

de23-1m SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY

Ball

OF THE

ZION LODGE No. 4,

REHOBETH LODGE No. 6,

AND

Mount Horeb Lodge No. 7,

A. I. O. K. S. B.

IN AID OF THE

Widows' & Orphans' Fund,

WILL BE GIVEN AT

PLATT'S MUSIC HALL,

ON

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18th, 1865.

COMMITTEE:

M Cohn, B L Brandt, C H Graslicht, A Davis, I L Lang, I Krebs, N Bush, E Kohrn, N Levy, H L Well, A Franklin, M Mish, M Michelson, A Wilkowski, L Lissner, L Rapheld, L Strasser, S S Hyams, S Jerkowski, A B Lewis, H. Harris, S Bendett, A B Ephraim, L Steinbrink.

TICKETS, - - - Three Dollars.

de16-1m

REMOVAL.

Z. NEWSTADT,

The well known and

Practical Mohel,

OF SACRAMENTO CITY, FOR YEARS PAST,

Takes pleasure in informing his co-religionists that he has settled himself in this city, where he will continue in the practice as מוהל and Teacher, and will be happy to receive a share of patronage of the Israelites of San Francisco. He also takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his numerous friends in the interior, who have honored him with their confidence, and would respectfully solicit their continued confidence and favors.

As to his experienced and successful practice in the capacity as מוהל, he only needs to refer to the following gentlemen well known in this city: Dr. John F. Morse, Brenham Place; J. Greenbaum, Esq., (H. Cohn & Co.) 413 Sacramento street; Louis Sloss, Esq., No. 100 O'Farrel street; Henry Ahpel, Post street.

Further information may be obtained by addressing Z. Newstadt at No. 568 Mission street near corner of Second street San Francisco, or by inquiring of Mr. H Kozminsky No 322 Sansome street between Sacramento and California, under whose care also letters from the interior may be directed.

This certifies that I have witnessed several circumcisions performed by the Rev. Z. Newstadt, in the city of Sacramento, and that they demonstrated his competency to operate promptly and securely.

JOHN F. MORSE, M. D.

San Francisco, Nov. 1, 1864.

For the Holidays!!

CONFECTIONERY FOR THE HOLIDAYS

ON HAND; ALSO,

Decorations for Ornamenting Christmas Trees,

Imported by me from Germany and Paris,

AND WHICH ARE THIS YEAR UNSURPASSABLE. I have also on hand, a large assortment of Christmas Tree Ornaments, manufactured by myself, too numerous to mention. Also a large stock of Cartonage Etuits, Fancy Paper Bags filled with Bonbons, fit for presents to ladies; Glazed and Preserved Fruits, Golden Nuts, Marzipan Nuernberger Auflauf; all kinds of Ginger Cakes, Tarts, Jelies, candied and plain; Exploding Bonbons, etc.

The ladies of San Francisco are especially invited to call and inspect this splendid assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

WILLIAM POEHLMANN,

CONFECTIONER,

102 SECOND STREET, Between Mission and Minna.

N. B.—Ten thousand pieces fine Nuernberger Back Oblaten, also a large variety of Flowers, Figures, Tragant, Silver, Gold and Green Leaves, which I offer to the trade at liberal discount.

Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. de2-ja1

Something New.

ARTICLE OF LUXURY

FOR THE

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

Messrs. Ricci & Cella,

THE CELBRATED

PUNCH MANUFACTURERS,

No. 534 COMMERCIAL STREET,

Opposite Miner's Restaurant, SAN FRANCISCO,

Have prepared in the finest old Cognac and put up in jars, for family use, the largest and most delicious MUSCATEL GRAPES. They are, indeed, a rare article, as prepared by them, and we would recommend them for the table during the approaching holidays. de16

Miscellaneous.

Germania

Lebens - Versicherungs - Gesellschaft,

von New York.

Einbezahltes Garantie Capital

$200,000.

Die einzige deutsche Lebens-Versicherungs-Gesellschaft in den Ver. Staaten.

Versicherungs-Summen in Gold bezahlt.

Board of References fuer Californien:

J. H. Donahue, firma Donahue, Ralston & Co.
C. F. Meblus, Præs. A. D. U. G
J. W. Brittain, importeur.
Elie Lazard, firma Lazard freres.
Edward Vischer, Consul fuer Oesterreich
Henry Seligman, firma Seligman & Co.
Friedrich Roeding, firma Lynch & Roeding.
Dr. Staub, Dr. Regensburger, Dr. Huard, } untersuchende Aerzte.

Bernhard Gattel, General-Agent,

Office: 315 Montgomery strasse, San Francisco.

Agentur des Norddeutsche~

LLOYDS

Regelmæssige Directe Postdampfschiffahr zwischen

Bremen, Havre, und New York, via Southampton.

Bernhard Gattel & Marcus, Agenten.

Wechsel

auf alle Plætze Europa's im Besonderen

London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort a. M., Coeln, Leipzig, Hamburg, Wien, Breme Mannheim, Koenigsberg, Darmstadt, Prag, Posen, Danzig, Augsburg, Muenden, Breslau, Stuttgart und allen grosseren Staedten Deutschlands sind zu haben bei

Bernhard Gattel,

315 Montgomery Strasse.

Vollmachten,

zur Einziehung von Erbschaften oder Forderungen, sowie **Schenkungs-Urkunden** werden ausgefertigt durch

Bernhard Gattel,

315 Montgomery Strasse.

☞ Wir erlauben uns, dem Publikum anzuzeigen, dass wir mit Anwælten und Geschæftshæusern in allen Theilen Deutschlands und den Hauptstædten Europa's in Verbindung getreten und dadurch in den Stand gesetzt sind, Rechts Geschæfte aller Art in Europa prompt und zuverlæssig zu besorgen insbesondere Forderungen zu erheben und, wenn noethig, gerichtlich zu betreiben, Auszahlungen an allen Plætzen zu machen, Erbschaft-Angelegenheiten zu regulren u. s. w.

Bernhard Gattel,

315 Montgomery Strasse

Passage-Scheine

fuer die Reise von **Bremen und Hamburg,** via New York, zu haben bei

Hernhard Gattel

315 Montgomery Strasse

Gelder

in Summen von fuenf Dollars und aufwærts und

Packete

werden nach allen Plætze Europa's besorgt und deren puenkliche Ablieferung garantirt von

ap20 tf Bernhard Gattel,

HOME

Mutual Insurance Co.

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.

Organized in Conformity with the Laws of the State of California.

IS NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES of any amount not exceeding **$20,000** in any one risk, upon Buildings, Merchandise, Incomes, Vessels, and Cargoes in Port, and other Personal Property, against Loss or Damage by Fire; also, the Lives of Persons at home and abroad; and Vessels, Cargoes, Freights, Specie, and other Insurable Property, and Interest against the Perils of the Seas, Inland Navigation and Transportation, on as favorable terms as any other responsible companies.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $1,000,000.

All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid

In United States Gold Coin.

Office, No. 630 Montgomery street.

Directors.

J. W. Britton, B. Crowell, Geo S. Mann, C. G. Hooker, C. S. Hobbs, Joseph Galloway, Chas. R. Peters, H. W. Bragg, C. W. Hathaway, G. R. Carter, J. Everding, K C. Eldredge, R. Cutter, J. W. Towne, John N. Risdon, J. B. Stetson, Joseph Peirce, H. A. Schafer, H. C. Lee, Wm. Horr, P. Sather, C. N. Felton, Joseph Ringot, F. W. Macondray, W. Holdredge, Wm. Irelan. Geo. Plummer, H. Casebolt, Samuel Adams, J. G. Giles, Thos. Dillon, Jas. Morison, W. F. Towne, W. T. Garratt, Michael Skelly, C B. Knowles, J. D. Arthur, A. C. Teitman, E. Durkin,

G. S. MANN, President,
W. HOLDREDGE, Vice President.

A. C. Nichols, Secretary.
W. A. Grover, M. D. Medical Examiner.

☞ **Money to Loan.** de16

NEW FANCY BAKERY,

AND

Confectionery.

WE BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE Public, that we have opened a FANCY

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,

S. W. Corner of Fourth and Mission Sts.

We have on hand Spice Cakes; French, Family and Ornamental Cakes: also a fine assortment of Goods for the Holidays.

A long and thorough experience warrants us to flatter ourselves that our goods will give satisfaction.

☞ Orders for the city and country promptly attended to.

DELLWIG & BRO.

Knall- und andere Bonbon, Candies, feine Backwaaren, Zuckerkuchen, weiße und braune Braunschweiger Lebkuchen, stets vorräthig. Wiener-Rahm-Brod-Bisquit und Torten auf Bestellung gemacht. Dellwig u. Bro.

de16-1m

HARMONY HALL,

Concert and Billiard Saloon,

Connecting with a fine

SHOOTING GALLERY,

No. 601 Sacramento Street,

Corner Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The Proprietors have made it their object to keep only the best kinds of Wines and Liquors, and will do their utmost to please their guests.

Music furnished (by the best Musicians) for Balls, Parties, Serenades, etc., at the shortest notice.

A Grand Concert Every Evening.

An extra fine Lunch served every day from 11 o'clock A. M. jl8 tf

CARL L. WILHELM,

APOTHECARY,

N. E. Cor. Howard & Fourth streets,

San Francisco. my20 tf

To the Ladies!!

MAMMOTH SALE OF

DRY GOODS.

FROM THIS DAY

We Offer Our Entire Stock of Dry Goods!

AT

UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES.

☞ Give us a call if you want bargains.

Joseph Roberts & Co.,

9 MONTGOMERY STREET, Lick Block.

no25-3m

New Drug Store.

The undersigned announces that he has opened a DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE in the new building, northwest corner Third and Howard streets. His stock has been carefully selected, and will be found to embrace everything usually kept in a first-class establishment. The Dispensing Department will receive particular attention, and all Prescriptions entrusted to his care will be compounded of strictly pure medicines, with accuracy and neatness, and at reasonable rates. He hopes by diligent attention to business, together with his experience as an aphothecary; to merit full confidence, and respectfully solicits the patronage of families residing in the southern part of the city.

☞ Night-Bell at Howard street entrance, which will be answered at all hours by a competent person.

de9 W. C. MILLER, Apothecary.

ALBERT KUNER,

Seal Engraver.

Society and Masonic Seals Executed

In the best manner.

621 WASHINGTON STREET,

San Francisco. de25 tf

Dr. John Heald,

DENTIST,

Office and Residence, Stevenson House,

Montgomery street, cor. California.

Entrance on both streets.

Rooms, 12 and 13. jl20 3m

H. ZACHARIAS,

Watchmaker

AND JEWELER,

NO. 538 KEARNY STREET,

Between Sacramento and California, San Francisco.

I receive by every steamer a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches and Diamonds California Jewelry manufactured. Also, a full assortment of Silverware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, and Jerome's Marine Clocks, always on hand.

Particular attention paid to orders from the country.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted at lowest prices. ju3 tf

FINE BOYS' SUITS

AND

Gentlemen's Fine Clothing,

In Great Variety, at

C. A. FLETCHER'S,

NO. 1 MASONIC TEMPLE,

Corner Montgomery and Post streets.

BOYS' SUITS MADE TO ORDER,

Being the only House where they are manufactured in the city. A Good Fit always guaranteed. an19

Vertraulicher Medizinischer Rath und Behandlung.

N. S. Arnold,

Importer and Dealer in

HARDWARE,

306 BATTERY STREET,

Second Door South of Commercial, San Francisco

oc14 tf

CHARLES E. LANCASTER,

DENTIST,

913 DUPONT STREET, Bet. Waghington and Jackson.

☞ Office Open Day and Night.

All Operations in Dentistry executed in a skillful and durable manner, and at Moderate Prices, to suit the times. no4-3m

NEW HOUSE! NEW GOODS!

FELDBUSH & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

TOYS, FANCY GOODS,

Musical Instruments, Etc.

WE HAVE OPENED A WHOLESALE House, 531 Washington street, in addition to our Retail Store, 207 Montgomery street, in Russ House Block. We are now prepared to supply the trade with a staple article of Goods, and at prices defying competition. Dealers, and the trade in general, are invited to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. no4-2m

F. MICHAELI'S

Pioneer Grocery Store,

No. 238 KEARNY STREET,

ONE DOOR SOUTH OF BUSH STREET,

HAS THE PLEASURE TO INFORM HIS customers and the public in general, that he has on hand, for the coming Holidays, a fresh and good stock of the following articles,

Christmas Trees, Candles for Christmas Trees, (all sizes,) Gold Leaf, Etc.

CHAMPAGNE IN PINT and QUART BOTTLES.

RHINE AND CALIFORNIA WINES,

☞ Also, Dutch Herrings, Sardines, Preserves, and all other articles which are generally to be found in a first class grocery store, all of which are of the best quality and will be sold at the lowest prices. de9-1m

BUSWELL & Co.,

BOOKBINDERS, PAPER-RULERS,

AND

Blank-Book Manufacturers,

509 CLAY STREET and 508 COMMERCIAL STREET,

Between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco.

ja29-tf

Miscellaneous.

Joseph A. Donohoe, San Francisco. | Eugene Kelly, New York.

DONOHOE, KELLY & CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

EUGENE KELLY & CO.,

NEW YORK,

BANKERS.

Exchange on New York

BANK OF LONDON, LONDON,

BANK OF IRELAND.

jl8 tf

AGENCY

OF THE

British and Californian

Banking Company,

(Limited,)

Subscribed Capital, $5,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 72 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

THIS AGENCY HAS BEEN REMOVED TO the Company's building, No. 424 CALIFORNIA STREET, CORNER LEIDESDORFF and is now prepared transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS; receive DEPOSITS in current account: issue CERTIFICATES; draw SIGHT and TIME BILLS; purchase and sell BULLION: give LETTERS OF CREDIT; DISCOUNT COMMERCIAL PAPER; MAKE ADVANCES on satisfactory collateral securities, and BILLS OF LADING of Shipments of SILVER and COPPER ORES, GRAIN, &c., to ENGLAND.

OFFICE,

No. 424 California Street, Near Leidesdorff.

HENRY S. BABCOCK, Manager.

JAMES IRELAND, Sub Manager. dec2 tf

JOHN SIME & CO.,

Bankers,

COR. MONTGOMERY AND CLAY STS.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK

For Sale at Current Rates.

Gold and Silver Bars Bought and Sold.

CHECKS ON B. F. HASTINGS & CO.

At Sacramento and Virginia City.

COLLECTIONS MADE.

ja29 tf

SATHER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Montgomery & Commercial streets,

SELLS EXCHANGE IN SUMS TO SUIT

ON

American Exchange Bank - - New York
Drexel, Winthrop & Co. - - - New York
Drexel & Co. - - - - - - - Philadelphia
Spencer, Villa & Co. - - - - Boston
Geo. Peabody & Co. - - - - - London.

Also,

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS

On New York and Philadelphia.

Discount Business Paper, purchase Gold and Silver Bullion and Mint Certificates. jl22 tf

DR. SHORB,

(FORMERLY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY,)

Office and Residence.

627 CLAY STREET, ABOVE MONTGOMERY.

SAN FRANCISCO. de

ALLEN'S

LUNG BALSAM!

The Remedy for Curing

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

ASTHMA, CROUP,

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERative, Sudorific, Sedative, Diaphoretic and Diuretic, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing diseases of the lungs. It excites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus; changes the Secretions and Purifies the Blood; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect, that it is Warranted to Break up the most Distressing Cough in a few hours' time, if not of too long standing. It is Warranted to give entire satisfaction even in the most Confirmed cases of Consumption! It is Warranted not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. It is Warranted to be Perfectly Harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy, for restoring the system. There is no Real Necessity for so many Deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it, if only taken in time.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents,

se30 tf 401 and 403 Battery street, corner Clay.

HOWE'S

Lock Stitch

Sewing Machines,

ESTABLISHED IN 1845, IMPROVED FROM time to time, and fully perfected in 1862, when they received the PRIZE MEDAL at the WORLD'S FAIR held in LONDON. These machines possess great advantage over others (styled first class); they are much more readily understood, and will execute in a manner unsurpassed on all grades, from the finest to the heaviest fabrics; they hem, fell, gather, tuck, bind, and cord; also stitch without basting. They possess great strength, run light, and are not liable to get out of order. In fine, are the most perfect and effective machine yet produced. PRICE.—Letter A, Family, with fixtures complete, $60; A, Pearl, with cap, $75; B, light manufacturing $65; C, heavy manufacturing, $85; D, cylinder, $115; E, large cylinder, $140.

We also have the Improved Pacific Machines, price $20; and New England, price $15.

DEMING & CO.,

No. 3 Montgomery st., Mason Temple,

Agents for the Pacific Coast.

We also have the agency of the celebrated LITTLE GIANT, the strongest and prettiest portable Sewing Machine in the world. It is run by hand or treadle power. Price, from $20 to $35.

N. B.—Purchase only of us or our Agents, there are spurious articles in the market. ap26as

Miscellaneous.

JOHN BACH,

Manufacturer and Dealer ig

GUNS

AND

PISTOLS,

SPORTING APPARATUS, ETC.,

408 Commercial Street, near Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MAKES AND REPAIRS, ALL KINDS OF Fire Arms. All work promptly executed, and warranted well done. An assortment of double and single barrel Guns. Colt's Revolvers, of all sizes, All descriptions of Shot, Powder, Lead, Percussion Caps, &c.. Wholesal and Retail Generally on hand, Equipments required by Sportsmen, Miners, and the Military. no18-2m

MUSIC! MUSIC!

THE UNDERSIGNED CALLS THE ATTENtion of the public to his band, which is composed of the best musicians in the State for

BALLS,

PARTIES,

SERENADES, ETC.

BRUNO LIEBERT,

742 MARKET STREET,

Between Kearny and Dupont, San Francisco.

Instruction Given on the Piano and Violin.

☞ Office hours from 12 to 4 o'clock.

Orders for the band received also at A. Kohler's Music Store, Washington street, or at L. Lipman's Cigar Store, corner of Clay and Kearny streets.

oc28-3m

GREENBERG & MANDEL,

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,

WHITE AND DECORATED CHINA,

Plated and Britannia Ware,

Looking Glasses, Trays, Cutlery,

Kerosene Oil, Camphene Lamps, Lanterns, Coal Oil, Fancy Goods, &c.,

624] SACRAMENTO ST. [624

☞ Particular attention paid to Family, Hotel and Restaurant Wares.

Please call and examine. mr11 tf

CHAS. BOCK'S

New Saloon,

771 Clay street, near Dupont.

The undersigned, formerly Proprietor of Harmonia Hall (on Clay street, below Dupont), has the pleasure to announce to the Public that he has opened the above saloon in fine style, and that it is his intention to keep it a First Class Establishment.

Only the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars will be kept.

se23 tf CHAS. BOCK, Proprietor.

This is the Next.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR Ladies' and Gents' CAST-OFF WEARING APPAREL. Also, for Blankets, Bedding, Jewelry Furniture, etc.

☞ All orders promptly attended to. Ladies attended to by Mrs. G., at the private entrance.

E. GUTTMAN, 522 Pacific street,

oc14tf Between Montgomery and Kearny

HOTEL INTERNATIONAL

JACKSON STREET,

A Few Doors West from Montgomery street.

SAN FRANCISCO.

F. E. WEIGANT, PROPRIETOR.

Rooms Rented Low at the TREMONT HOUSE.

no18-3m

בשר בשר

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

Jacob Steinbrink,

Frueher von Covenant Hall, Mew York, zeigt seinen Freunden und dem Publikum ueberhaupt an, das er ein

Private Boarding House,

No. 315 MINNA ST., NAHE VIERTER,

eroeffnet; und dass er jetzt bereit ist, Boarders mit oder ohne Logis anzunehmen. Das Beste welches die Saison bietet ist stets auf der Tafel zu haben, wovon sich ein Jeder ueberzeugen kann.

N. B.—Die Kearny St. Omnibuswagen passieren vier Thueren von dem Hause. de2-tf

Second Street Crockery & Glassware Depot

D. LEVITZKY & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers of

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASSWARE

PLATED & TINWARE,

Lamps, Coal Oil, Chimneys, Cutlery and Iron-Ware, Looking-Glasses, Etc.

No. 54 SECOND STREET,

Bet. Mission and Jessie, (Brick Building.)

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DISSOLUTION of partnership, the undersigned will close out their stock now on hand, and inform the public that they sell all articles of Glass, China, Crockeryware, etc., cheaper than the Wholesale Prices in the East. We especially invite our old customers to avail themselves of this opportunity to purchase, as they are aware that we only import the best goods.

☞ We do not exaggerate, when we advertise that we sell Christmas and New Year's Presents at astonishing low prices.

de9 D. LEVITZKY & CO.

To the Ladies!!

UMBRELLAS

AND

PARASOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Manufactured and Repaired

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

BY

HARRIS SALOMON,

761 CLAY STREET, Opposite the Plaza.

de2-1m

Dy[illegible] Badger & Rokohl,

AUCTIONEERS,

N. E. Corner of Montgomery and Pine Streets

de2 tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

CONTINENAL HOTEL,

Southeast Corner of

SANSOME AND COMMERCIAL STREETS,

Entrance on both streets.

TANDLER & LANG, Proprietors.

THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE reception of Guests.

The Proprietors respectfully recommend this their new house, to their numerous friends in this City, Country and the Atlantic States, with the aasurance that nothing will be omitted on their part to render the Continental as eligible a Hotel as any in San Francisco, both for City Boarders as for Merchants and Families from the Interior. This house is located in the very heart of the Commercial part of the City, and provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same convenient and comfortable. The rooms are high and airy. The furniture is new.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

Southeast corner Sansome and Commercial streets.

Entrance on both streets. de18 tf

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

LEVY HESS, - - - PROPRIETOR,

Corner of Sansome and Commercial streets.

THIS POPULAR RESORT FOR OUR MERchants, situated in the centre of the Business Locality of San Francisco, is prepared to accommodate Single Gentlemen and Families, residents and strangers. Every effort will be made in future, as heretofore, to meet the demands of customers. jl29

AUG. J. SAULMAN, F. L. LAUENSTEIN.

SAULMAN'S COFFEE SALOON,

GERMAN BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY,

Armory Hall Building, 506 Montgomery street,

Cor. Sacramento, San Francisco.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY, Jellies, Cream, etc., for Wedding Ceremonies and Parties, promptly attended to.

His long residence and extended custom is sufficient guarantee of the superiority of his productions. de18 tf

ENGELBERG & WAGNER'S

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,

NO. 416 KEARNY STREET,

Between California and Pine.

☞ Orders for Wedding Cakes and Fine Confectionery will be promptly attended to.

☞ Always on hand Milk and Brown Bread jl29

JOHN CARROLL,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

French Brandies,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Nos. 305 and 307 Front street,

Bet. Commercial and Sacramento, San Francisco.

ju24 tf

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS.

ADDIS & KOCH,

HAVING PURCHASED THE ROOMS FORmerly known as

Dyer's Gallery,

Are prepared to make IVORYTYPES, WATER COLOR, INDIA INK & CRAYON PHOTOGRAPHS. Together with CARTES DE VISITE, any style, plain or colored—to an examination of which the public is respectfully invited. Copies made to any size, finished in any style from Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, or Oil Paintings. Specimens of our work on exhibition at Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine Depot. no26 1m

Drouilhat & Co.'s

FIRST CLASS

RESTAURANT,

828 Montgomery Street, bet. Jackson & Pacific

Iron House.

Grand Saloon, and Separate Cabinets with private entrances.

Entrances on Jackson and Pacific Streets.

no25-1m

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES.

TEHAMA TRUNK

Manufactory,

7 SANSOME STREET,

Under the Tehama House, San Francisco.

☞ Trunks, Valises, and Bonnet Boxes always on hand, Wholesale and Retail.

All order promptly attended to. Repairing done at the shortest notice. se2 tf

"Every Man in His Own House, paying no rent," is the motto and mission of the CALIFORNIA BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETY. All those who have joined the Society, and desired houses, have got them. Room enough for more houses and more members. The rule of the Society is: "First come, first served." Deposits received by the Society at the following rates:

Deposits "at call" 1 per cent. per month.

Deposits at six months 1½ per cent. per month.

Deposits on the Permanent Stock, 1½ per cent. per month.

All transactions in Gold Coin.

THOMAS MOONEY, Secretary.

Office, 406 Montgomery street,

Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

☞ Office open daily, and on Saturday evenings. au5 tf

COMMERCIAL

Steam Printing House,

FRANCIS, VALENTINE & CO., Proprietors,

No. 517 CLAY STREET,

San Francisco. se2 tf

Miscellaneous.

I. C. E. KLEPZIG,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

GUNS

AND

PISTOLS,

Sporting Apparatus, Etc.,

Ammunition and Gun Materials,

733 WASHINGTON STREET,

ABOVE THE HALL OF RECORDS,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

☞ Repairing done in a workmanlike manner a the shortest notice. al13m

MORRIS SPEYER,

AGENT FOR THE

Hamburg-Bremen Fire

INS. CO.,

No. 526 Washington street,

DRAWS ON

London,
Hamburg,
Bremen,
Berlin,
Frankfort

☞ In sums to suit. de18 tf

THEODORE VOIZIN, GUSTAVUS RIS

Voizin, Ris & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS

....AND....

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

JOHN B. LUTHER.....Auctioneer

Nos. 217, 219 & 221 Sansome street,

Near California.

SALE DAYS.—Tuesdays and Fridays, catalogue sales of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Fancy Goods, etc.—Thursdays, regular catalogue sale of American, French and English Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, etc.

The First Premium

FOR THE

BEST AND FINEST

Boots,

AT THE

MECHANICS' FAIR

Was Awarded to

G. Burkhardt

323 BUSH STREET.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock of goods, and judge for themselves. Those favoring me with their custom, will be guaranteed a good fit and the very best of material.

oc14tf G. BURKHARDT,

323 Bush street.

SOPHRAN FIEDLER,

Teacher of the Piano,

722 BROADWAY,

Between Powell and Stockton Streets.

de9-3m

THE UNDERSIGNED, ESTABLISHED in San Francisco for the last fourteen years, and claiming to be the

PIONEER APOTHECARY,

Respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of the South End.

Having a complete Laboratory for the manufacture of all Pharmaceuticals, enables him to supply his customers with

FRESH AND GENUINE MEDICINES

At the very lowest rates. The greatest care given to the compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions; in evidence of which, he points with pride to the fact that there have been NO MISTAKES perpetrated in any establishment over which he has had control. GEO. S. DICKEY.

Pharmaceutical Chemist, Frame Building, northeast corner Howard and Third street. oc14 t

REMOVAL.

WEIL & LEVY,

Importers and Dealers in

FANCY GOODS, STATIONERY,

CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, &c., &c.

Have removed their place of business from Front street, to

CORNER OF SACRAMENTO and BATTERY.

They are constantly receiving new goods and rapidly increasing their stock with all kinds of Fancy Goods and Yankee Notions, from Europe and New York. no25-1m

Save Your Teeth!

E. F. BUNNELL, Rooms, 611 Clay Street. Do not have your Teeth Extracted. DR. BUNNELL pledges himself to save every tooth that aches from exposure of the nerve, and will refund the charge for the operation and extract the tooth free of charge in every case of failure. Teeth filled with gold, artistical bone, and gold lithodeon, and warranted.

Plate teeth on vulcanite base, the best material yet discovered; also, if preferred, on gold; either warranted to fit.

☞ N. B.—More than one thousand aching teeth have been saved consecutively, without the loss of one. de2

ATTENTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISH TO INFORM their friends and the public, that they have taken charge of the

PIONEER CANDY MANUFACTORY,

113 Montgomery Street,

(Between Bush and Sutter streets,)

Formerly kept by Mr. T. Regan—where they will endeavor to maintain the reputation which this establishment has always enjoyed.

D. CANTY & W. WAGNER,

No. 113 Montgomery street.

J. W. Winter,

Zahnarzt,

611 Clayſtraße, zwei Thüren weſtlich von Mont,

Seit 16 Jahren praktiſire ich in Californien und vollziehe jede zahnärztliche Operation 25 p. C. billiger, als irgend ein anderer guter Zahnarzt in der Stadt. Kommt und überzeugt euch ſelbſt.

Miscellaneous.

Ackerman Bros.,

19 MONTGOMERY STREET,
(Lick House Block,

Offer for sale from and after date,

4-4 wide French Prints and Fercales at 25c per yard;
4-4 Bleached Shirtings, viz: Lonsdale, White Rock, Wamsutta, N. Y. Mills, and all other well-known brands, at wholesale rates;
6-4, 8 4. 9 4, 10 4, and 11-4 Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, at old prices;
5-8, 3 4, and 4-4 White and all Wool Flannels, from 37 to 87 cents a yard;
Red and Gray Twilled Flannels;
First Qualities Shaker Flannels;
Every description of Foreign and Domestic Family Blankets, at reduced rates;
Table Damask, White and Colored;
1,000 doz. Linen Napkins, at $1 per doz;
500 doz. Linen Napkins, at $2 50 per doz. and upwards;
330 pieces Irish Linens, at 35 cents a yard and upwards;
800 Real Marseilles Quilts, of all sizes and colors, at $2 a piece and upwards;
Assortment Tickings, Canton Flannels, Hosiery, etc., at extremely low figures;
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, plain and embroidered;
Woollens for Children's Cloaking;
Broad-Cloths, Tricots and Velour Cloths, for Cloaks—all colors;
Empress Cloths, all wool, at 75 cents a yard and upwards;
Velours de Laines, (new;) Saxony Plaids;
Poils de Chevres, yard wide; at 50c a yard;
Fine French Merinoes, at $1 per yard;
Super-superfine French Merinoes, 46 inches wide, at $1 25 a yard;
340 pieces assorted styles Dress Goods, all wool, at 75 cents a yard;
Black Taffetas and Dress Silks;
Colored Taffetas and Dress Silks;
Colored and Figured Ribbed Dress Silks, (new;)
And hundreds of otner kinds of Merchandise, comprising an entire and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Together with a well selected assortment of

GENUINE FURS.

☞ Ladies are hereby notified that although the prices of Goods in the East have advanced to a great extent, we will, in spite of all this, sell at 25 per cent. less than before. ☜ Call and see for yourselves. no18

DRY GOODS!

B. HAMBURGER & BRO.,

Nos. 306 & 308 SACRAMENTO STREET,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE Trade to our large and well selected stock of Goods, to which we are constantly receiving additions by every Steamer from New York.

We have a full supply of every article of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

Men's Furnishing Goods,

MILLINERY GOODS,

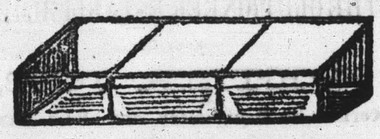
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,

Which we offer at the lowest market prices.
B. HAMBURGER & BRO.,
306 and 308 Sacramento street,
Bet. Battery and Front.

No business transacted on Saturdays.
de25 tf

TEUBNER & HOFFMAN,

Show-Case



WAREROOMS,
NO. 431 KEARNY STREET,

Between Pine and California streets, San Francisco.
Show-Cases made in every style—Silver-Plated, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, etc. Old Show-Cases taken in exchange. de25 tf

A. W. MICHELS, San Francisco, (Formerly with J. & M. Goodman.)
L. W. MICHELS, New York.

A. W. MICHELS & BRO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Ladies' and Gents'

Furnishing Goods,

FRENCH, ENGLISH & GERMAN

FANCY GOODS, SMALL WARES, &c.,

No. 429 Sacramento street.
au19 tf

REMEMBER THE PIONEER.

☞ 912 ☜

Second-Hand Clothing and Furniture Bought and Sold.

WM. COHEN, 912 KEARNY STREET, Between Jackson and Pacific, pays the highest prices, in cash, for CAST-OFF CLOTHING of every description, male or female. Also SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, BOOTS, BOOKS, BLANKETS, JEWELRY, HATS, etc.

Ladies will be attended to by Mrs. COHEN. All orders puuctually attended to.

P. S.—No business transacted from Friday, sundown, until Saturday, sundown. Private entrance for ladies. Wm. Cohen has no connection with any other store. no4

EUROPEAN DINING SALOON.

MRS. LEVY,

Would respectfully inform her friends and patrons that she has opened

A FIRST CLASS DINING SALOON,

At the Stevenson House (First Floor,)

COR. MONTGOMERY & CALIFORNIA STS.

THE ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE KEPT IN EUROPEAN STYLE.

And the best the market affords will always be on the table.
Lunch (Table d'Hotel) from 10½ A. M. to 1 P. M.
Dinner from 5 to 6½ P. M. de2-1m

MEYER MISH'S

Sample Rooms,

No. 420 COMMERCIAL STREET,

Bet. Sansome and Battery, SAN FRANCISCO.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS,

Sold at Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Orders for Wines and Liquors filled with promptness and forwarded to any part of the city free of charge. de9-3m

A. SOLOMON,

HEBREW, GERMAN & FRENCH SCHOOL.

N. W. CORNER OF DUPONT AND UNION STREETS.

no4-3m San Francisco.

Miscellaneous.

O. F. von RHEIN & CO.,

Employment

AND

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

105 Montgomery st., near Sutter, San Francisco.

Furnish all kinds of

Male and Female Help,

House Servants, Laborers, Mechanics, &c., &c. Sell all kinds of Business Places for Cash, Procure Partners, Collect Rents, Let Houses, Negotiate Loans, &c., &c.

de18 tf

P. RICCI. A. CELLA

RICCI & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Punch of al Kinds,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES & LIQUORS

Punch:

Tip-Top, Whisky, Cognac, Raspberry, Rum, Ladies' Charm, Coffee, Chocolate, Kirschwasser, Nectar, Florence Pleasure, Stomatical Bitters, Italian Vermouth Wine, Anti-Divorce, Kimmel, Appetizer (before dinner), **Pousse-Cafe** (after dinner).

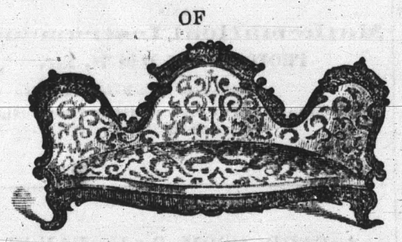
talian, French, Spanish and Portuguese Wines, Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider (on draught and in bottles), Lager Beer, Cordials, Syrups and the Best Havana Cigars.

534 Commercial street,
Bet. Montgomery and Leidesdorff.
San Francisco. de18 tf

H. HORSTMANN & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers

OF



FURNITURE,

740 Washington street, opposite the Plaza

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE constantly receiving a fine assortment of Furniture of the latest style, for the PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, Etc.

PARLOR SETS and SPRING MATTRASSES made to order and warranted as represented.

H. HORSTMANN & CO.,
740 Washington street,
Oppssite the Plaza.
ju18 tf

Kihlmeyer's

MAMMOTH SALOON.

Ahead of Everything

It is a well established fact that Mr. Kihlmeyer spares neither pains nor expense to provide for his guests. The Saloon is too well known to waste many words in extolling it. One feature is especially noteworthy; the Music furnished cannot be excelled by any other establishment in the city. Lovers of music can convince themselves by listening to the performance of the following artists:

SOPHRON FIEDLER . . . . . Pianist.
ALONZO HECKMEN . . . . . Violinist.
ALBERT BEADER . . . . . Cornetist.

SAALBURG & LEVY'S

EUREKA SALOON,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF

California and Montgomery Streets.

THE BEST KIND OF LIQUORS, WINES and Cigars can only be had at the above establishment. One of Liesenfeld's Patent

Billiard Tables

Is attached to the Saloon. Caviar, Swiss and Limburg Cheese always fresh on hand. Everybody is sure to meet his friends at SAALBURG & LEVY'S EUREKA SALOON. Call and judge for yourselves.
jl29 3m

H. W. SCHMIDT,

CHEMIST

AND

Apothecary,

HAS MADE IT HIS SPECIAL occupation to compound Physician's Prescriptions, and for that purpose constantly keeps on hand the purest Drugs and Chemicals, etc., at the

Cor. Kearny & Sacramento sts.
de18 tf

Identical Saloon,

COR. BATTERY & SACRAMENTO STS

THE BEST KIND OF LIQUORS, WINES and Brandies only, are to be had at the Bar.
A first-class Lunch set every day.
This is a most convenient place for merchants to drop in and refresh themselves.

☞ Jnst received a large invoice of English Ale and Porter.

MRS. ISAACS, Proprietress,
(Widow of the late H. I. Isaacs,)
D. P. LEVI, Business Manager.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

CHARLES S. EATON'S

(Successor to GEO. W. CHAPIN & Co.)

EMPLOYMENT AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE.

Lower Side of the Plaza, Near Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

de2

FIRST PREMIUM BOOTS.

F. OBERMAYER,

Late of the firm of Obermayer & Co., 251 Third street, has opened a store at

279 CLAY STREET, OPPOSITE THE PLAZA.

WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO WAIT on his old customers and all the new ones that will patronize him. The gentlemen's boots, which received the first premium at the last Mechanics' Fair in San Francisco, were made by Obermayer & Co. themselves, and he believes that this is sufficient to induce the public to favor him with their orders. Every kind of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes made to order at the shortest notice, and the very best of workmanship warranted. no4-3m

Dry Goods, &c.

Immense Stock

OF

Boys' and Youths' Suits

The Only Place in California where

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

CLOTHING

CAN BE FOUND.

☞ All the Latest Styles of our own manufacture received by every Steamer.

Good Reliable Goods and Low Prices.

H. M. LOCKWOOD & CO.,
de18 tf 624 Clay street.

BERNARD B. STEINBRINK,

Engraver,

NO. 35 SECOND STREET,

Between Market and Mission streets, San Francisco.
Every Description of Engraving on Gold and Silver, Seals, Composition Stamps, Stencil-Plates, Door-Plates of German Silver, Cards a la mode, &c.

Also Dealer in Stationery, and the most popular European and American Newspapers.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

EMIL BERLINER,

TEACHER OF PIANO FORTE AND SINGING

IRVING HOUSE,

Corner of Mission and Anthony Streets.
oc29-3m

GRAND OPENING

OF TH

MONTGOMERY SALOON

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND the public in general that we have taken charge of the above saloon, situated on the corner of Montgomery and Sacramento streets, which we will open on Saturday evening next Oct. 29. The place has been thoroughly renovated, and fitted up in an elegant and handsome manner. It is our intention to carry on business in a way that will combine respectability with amusement. A sumptuous lunch will be set daily, and nothing but the best of liquors and cigars will be kept. The finest music in the city will be found here, and we invite all who wish to pass a pleasant evening to pay us a visit.

JOSEPH KOSTER.
oc28-tf PHILLIP KRAFT.

"Home, Sweet Home."

NO HOME OF TASTE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT AN

Aquarium, Gold Fish, Birds, Fern Case, New and Rare Plants, Bulbs, and Seeds, Cut Flowers and Boquets for Weddings, Hanging Baskets, Rustic Stands, Shells, Minerals, Etc., Etc., Etc.

MILLER & McKOON.

206 BUSH STREET,

Opposite the Cosmopolitan Hotel,
de2-1m SAN FRANCISCO.

California Gold Chain Manufactory.

WILLIAM RAPP & RUDOLPH BROS. HAVE commenced business to manufacture GOLD CHAINS and Solid Jewelry, at **No. 315 Montgomery Street,** up stairs. They invite the trade to examine their stock before buying elsewhere. No gold less than 16-carat will be used, and warranted as such. de2

Canton Tea Store, Established 1858.

GEO. S. HASKELL & CO.

IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
— IN —
JAPAN AND CHINA TEAS,
AND

GROCERIES.

Store fronting on
514 Market & 15 Sutter St.
☞ THREE DOORS ☜
BELOW THE MARKET HOUSE,
San Francisco.

Our Motto, ☞ "Large Sales at Small Profits for Cash. ☜

GEORGE B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

COUNTING HOUSE

STATIONERS,

Have Removed to their new Store, corner SANSOME AND COMMERCIAL STREETS, where they will have greater facilities than before for supplying their friends and the public generally with all goods heretofore kept by them, of superior quality, and at reasonable prices.

N. B.—We are importers of **P. & J. ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID AND COPYING INK,** of which we shall always have a full supply, in lots to suit.

CAUTION.—Beware of Counterfeits. None GENUINE unless the name of P. & J. Arnold is stamped in the bottles.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,
Counting House Stationers,
Cor. Sansome and Commere streets.

Dr. A. Wilhelm,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

No. 8 Brenham Place, next to the Portsmouth House.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 9 A. M., from 2 to 4 and from 7 to 9 P. M. fe5 tf

DR. M. SICHEL,

Surgeon & Dentist,

NO. 650 WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Kearny, San Francisco.

☞ Teeth Extracted by a new process, with the aid of Nitre of Ammonia, or Laughing Gas. ja29 tf

Miscellaneous.

STOVES,

Ranges

AND TINWARE!!

CHARLES BROWN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

Cooking Utensils,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

NOS. 34 AND 36 KEARNY STREET,

Between Post and Market, San Francisco.

☞ Metal Roofing and Tin Sheet Iron Work done to order Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. ap29 tf

CHAS. H. REYNOLDS. W. HENRY ALLEN.

C. H. REYNOLDS & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

S. W. Corner Montgomery and Clay Streets.

San Francisco.

Buy and Sell Real Estate in City and State; Rent and Lease Property, and Collect Rents; will act as Agents and Attorneys for Non-Resident Owners, and for those leaving the State;

AND OFFER FOR SALE

The following desirable property, to wit:

Lot, 25x80 feet, and House with eleven rooms, on Natoma street;

Lot, 40x137½ feet, and two Stores, on Front street: Vacant Fifty-vara Lot, corner of Filmore and Grove streets;

Seventy-five acres Agricultural Land, fenced, with Dwelling, Barn, and Stable, in rear of the Mission:

Twenty acres on the Point Lobos Road;

Ten acres near Mountain Lake;

Vacant Lot, 100x400 feet, on Valencia street;

And Vacant Lot Corner 50-vara Lot in Western Addition.

Vacant Lot 34½x137½ on McAlister street, between Baker and Broderick.

Choice property solicited.
se30 tf

MAURICE DORE & CO.,

(Successors to Jerome Rice & Co.,)

Real Estate, Stock

AND

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

Office and Salesroom, 327 Montgomery street

WM. A. QUARLES.....Auctioneer

In all sales made by direction of the Courts for Administrators, Executors, Commissioners, Receivers, Mortgagees, Trustees, etc., prescribed legal forms will be carefully complied with.

CONDITIONS OF SALE on all property sold by us at Auction will be as heretofore—ten per cent. on the amount of purchase invariably required at the time of sale. Title must prove valid, or the purchaser will be released, and his deposit refunded. One week allowed for the examination of titles and completion of purchase. Acts of sale invariably at the expense of the purchaser.

MAURICE DORE will give his special attention to Private Sales and Purchase of Real Estate; also, to the investment of Capital on Mortgages, etc.

☞ Cash advanced on Real Estate, and other Property consigned for sale. se30 tf

Hats! Hats!!

ADAMS & BROTHER

Have Introduced the

NEW STYLE DRESS HATS

For Fall and Winter, 1864.

ADAMS & BRO.,
se23 tf 647 Washington street.

NEW

CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT.

H. BEHRE,

CORNER STOCKTON ST. AND ST. MARK'S PLACE,

TAKES THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY of informing his friends and the public at large that he has opened at this place a

Branch Business.

All kinds of CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM, etc., etc., always on hand.

He has also connected a RESTAURANT with the business, where all the Delicacies of the season can be obtained. oc28-3m.

Choice Tobacco

20,000 lbs.

CHOICE LEAF TOBACCO!

WRAPPERS, BINDERS, AND FILLERS—for sale cheap, in lots to suit buyers, by

C. RHINE,

No. 407 Merchant Street, Near Battery.

Instruction in Music!

AUGUSTUS A. ROSENBERG,

PROFESSOR OF PIANO AND SINGING

Residence 321 Powell street, or orders can be left at M. Gray's, 613 Clay street.

no4-3m

FECHHEIMER, GOODKIND & CO.

Importers and Manufacturers of

FINE CLOTHING,

AND

Furnishing Goods,

No 521 SACRAMENTO STREET

SAN FRANCISCO.

No. 74 Murray Street, New York.

no4.3m

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Owing to the immense demand and great popularity of the

Patent PORCELAIN TEETH

DR. BEERS & CO.

Have just purchased from the patentee the exclusive right to manufacture this new style of work for the city of San Francisco.

OFFICE, 617 CLAY STREET.

no18-3m

W. B. J. KENNEY,

Practical Manufacturer of the new celebrated diamond-pointed California Gold Pens, the only Pens made in the United States that are warranted for a year, and will be changed to suit the hand for twelve months, if not broken. Sold at New York Prices. Wholesale and Retail Factory and Salesroom, Armory Hall, corner Montgomery and Sacramento street, up stairs, San Francisco. oc14tf

Miscellaneous.

Liverpool & London

Life and Fire Ins. CO.,

412 MONTGOMERY STREET.

Agency Established in San Francisco in 1852.

Accumulated Funds and Capital.....$11,559,525
Invested in the United States, over....$1,100,000
Invested in San Francisco.....$50,000

Buildngs of both Brick and Wood, with their Contents, Insured,

Whether occupied as Dwellings or Stores.

NOTICE—The Liverpool & London and the Globe Insurance Companies.—An arrangement has been completed between the Directors of the Liverpool and London and the Globe, for the transfer of the business and capital of the Globe to the Liverpool and London. The Globe has held a leading position among the English offices. The company was established in 1803, with a capital of One Million Sterling, fully paid in cash. The Globe office held a large surplus which is divided among the stockholders, and the million sterling is transferred to the Liverpool and London.

he stock of the Liverpool and London, par value 2 pounds sterling, is worth 11 pounds sterling in the market, and the shares in the Globe have advanced in proportion since the transfer. With this accession of capital, the assets of the Liverpool and London now reach $11,559,525, of which amount there is over $1,100,000 invested in the United States.

WM. B. JOHNSTON, Agent,
ja 29 tf San Francisco.

JACOB ZECH'S

Piano Manufactory

Is still at the Old Place,

NO. 416 MARKET STREET,

East of Sansome, up stairs.

To the many Prizes already awarded to me for my Pianos, is now added that of the Mechanic's Fair in San Francisco, held 1864.

I hereby recommend my instruments to the Public. JACOB ZECH.

What Cheer House Jewelry Store.

GEORGE LEHMANN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

What Cheer House, Sacramento st.,

Opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Office, San Francisco.

A fine assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., on hand. Jewelry of every description, manufactured to order. Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted. oc14 tf

REMOVAL

TO

203 Montgomery Street,

Second Door from Bush, Russ House Block

J. LIPPMAN,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM NEW York with a fine stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, and SILVERWARE, and being in constant receipt of Goods in above line by every steamer, direct from manufacturers, I will sell the same at much lower prices than usual. Watches repaired with particular attention, in the best manner, and strictly warranted for one year.

J. LIPPMAN,
203 Montgomery street,
Second door from Bush,
se23 tf Russ House Block.

BASCH, COHN & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

TOBACCO, HAVANA & DOMESTIC CIGARS,

No. 307 Battery street,

Bet. Commercial and Sacramento, San Francisco
de18 1y

PHILADELPHIA BREWERY,

Second street,

Corner of Folsom street, San Francisco.

THE BEST LAGER BEER IN THE STATE.

☞ The Country supplied at the most reasonable terms.
de25 tf HOELSCHER & WIELAND.

THE FIRST PREMIUM

FOR THE

BEST BREAD!

Received from the Mechanics' Fair of this Year!!

HEFTER'S BAKERY,

776 Folsom street.

Ladies should try my bread to convince themselves of the good qualities of the same.
Families will be served daily with Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies. CHARLES B. KEFTER,
oct21-3m 776 Folsom street.

Louis B. Sonnenberg,

DEALER IN

FAMILY AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FRESH CALIFORNIA EGGS,

BUTTER AND CHEESE,

German Dried Fruits and Seeds,

ALSO, DEALER IN

LIQUORS, WINES, CORDIALS, Etc.

No. 16 KEARNY STREET,

Second Brick Building from Market Street.

☞ Orders promptly attended to, and Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
de9-3m

The Holidays are Coming!

EHRENPFORT & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

Candy Manufacturers,

No. 435 KEARNY STREET, Cor. California.

AND

22 and 24 STOCKTON STREET, NEAR MARKET,

OFFER FOR SALE THE FINEST

CONFECTIONERY FOR CHRISTMAS,

IN THIS STATE,

Consisting of a large variety of Candies, Bonbons, Figures, Ornaments for Christmas Trees, Etc., all of which are OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, and can compare favorably with any imported goods of the same class.

☞ Country merchants are requested to send in their orders early. de9-3m

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Under the management of Mr. Sheridan Corbyn, a gentleman well and favorably known in theatrical circles in this city, this house was re-opened on Monday last. The theatre itself is so beautifully arranged for the convenience of an audience, that it is quite a pleasure to find yourself seated within its portals; which pleasure, however, is considerably enhanced when you know that for a whole evening you are bound to be entertained by a company which has not its superior in the city. On Wednesday, the "Ticket of Leave Man" brought into full play the entire strength of the corps, and we must admit that it was very creditably rendered, though the attendance was not so large as we would like to have seen. Mrs. Phelps' acting was remarkably truthful, and at times extremely touching. Frank Lawlor, as "Bob Brierly," displayed considerable talent, and we are confident he must have devoted much time in studying his part. The troubles and tribulations of "Mrs. Willoughby" (Mrs. Judah) excited little sympathy from the audience, who laughed long and loud at the old lady's supposed greviances. Miss Fanny Brown in the character of "Sam" was excellent. She personated the wild, reckless, de'il-may-care boy of fifteen to perfection. Altogether, the affair was exceedingly good—our only regret being, that there was not a better attendance. With such an elegant and commodious house, and such a talented company, "Sherry" deserves success, and we hope he will prosper in his undertaking. To night, two capital pieces are announced.

OPERA HOUSE.—The latest production at this theatre, is a new drama of the sensational order, entitled "The Magnolia, or The Angel of the Swamp." The scenery is entirely new, and visitors are treated to a panoramic view of the Mississippi river.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—To-morrow, this house will be again opened. "Georgy Barnwell," a pantomimic burlesque, is announced in the bills. Everything will be done to render it the most brilliant affair of the season.

NEW IDEA.—The greatest amount of fun for the smallest amount of money, is to be had at this place of amusement. Minstrelsy, ballad singing, posturing exercises by Carlo and pupils, and other entertainments, are given every night.

HIPPODROME.—The Mammoth Pavilion on Stockton, Geary, Post and Powell streets, used for the late exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute, is being fitted up by the indefatigable circus Manager, Mr. John Wilson, for a Hippodrome, and will open in a few nights.

Ho! for Christmas and New Year.—Appleton & Co. are always in the van of enterprise. They have just imported a handsome assortment of toys in anticipation of the coming festivities. Also some beautifully illustrated editions of the poets and other standard works. They likewise have for sale a quantity of superb photograph albums, perhaps the finest ever introduced into this city. We notice, too, that they advertise some pretty and interesting picture books, specially suited for the young, done up in small packages, and for which they ask such a small price that we advise all to lose no time in making their purchases, as they are certain to have a quick sale. Any or all of the above goods can be obtained at either of Appleton & Co.'s stores, 508 Montgomery street, or 620 Market street.

Information to Families.—We would advise our readers that in the selection of holiday presents, they should examine the great variety of beautiful cabinet sewing machines on exhibition at "The Singer Manufacturing Co.'s" establishment, No. 139 Montgomery street. The folding top cabinet is, as its name implies, one that can be folded with a cover or case, which when opened, makes a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. No more fitting present could be made a mother, wife, sister or daughter, than a "Singer letter A Transverse Shuttle Family Machine."

SQUARZA'S PUNCHES.—The fame of Squarzas Punches is universal, from the Cape of Good Hope to Iceland, from Hong Kong to New York, they have been tested and approved. Scarce a day passes by but new and fitting encomiums are shoured in upon Squarza, the last coming from Prince Conza, of the Moldavian principalities, who was overcome by the humanising effect of the delectable beverage, that he immediately issued an edict in favor of religious liberty. Squarza's punches are great adjuncts to the march of civilization—and are exceedingly agreeable to all palates.

PREPARE FOR STORMS.—Though fine to-day, it may rain to-morrow; therefore see that your umbrellas are taut and sound. Should they require repairing, call on Harris Salomon, 761 Clay street, opposite the Plaza, who will soon put them in order at a moderate charge. He will also supply a new article at a cheap rate.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Mr. Sack has a splendid assortment of opera glasses and mathematical instruments, together with a choice collection of marine and field glasses, beautifully ornamented and of great power. Call and examine the stock, at 203 Montgomery street.

A DESIRABLE PUNCH.—Physically administered, punches are not very acceptable; but when presented in the shape of a delightful beverage, their appreciation is rather desirable than otherwise. Messrs. Ricci & Cella, 534 Commercial street, make an acceptable combination of punches; while all wines, liquors, etc., which they sell are warranted of the first-class.

CAKES FOR THE MILLION. — Mr. H. Behre, 833 Washington street, has on hand a fine assortment of Cakes, Candies and Ornaments for Christmas trees, Fruit Cakes, &c., &c. Ladies, when making their selections for the holydays, will do well to call before purchasing elswhere.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of FRANK & Co. was dissolved on the 10th day of December, by mutual consent.

JOSEPH H. FRANK.
A. ROTHSCHILD.

The undersigned, having assumed the entire interest of his late partner, will continue the Importing Stationery business at **410 Sacramento Street**, under the same name of FRANK & Co., and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of his friends. JOSEPH H. FRANK.

de16 410 Sacramento Street.

Miscellaneous.

Holiday Presents!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

AN ENTIRE NEW FRESH STOCK JUST received, comprising everything from a penny Whistle to the finest Parisian Goods, Fancy Goods, etc.; all of which we are bound to

Sell at Importers' Prices,

AT

No. 508 MONTGOMERY STREET,

AND

No. 620 Market Street,

Opposite the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

GIFT BOOKS!

ILLUSTRATED POETS,

Photograph Albums,

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

Especially for Children.

Packages of Assorted

PICTURE BOOKS!

NO. 3 CONTAINS:

The Three Bears	colored.
Aunt Jounty's A, B. C.'s	colored covers.
Rose Bud Primers	colored covers.
The Historical Primer	colored covers.
Summer in the Country	colored covers.
The Mother's Story Book	colored covers.
Sports for all Seasons	colored covers.

ALL FOR FIFTY CENTS.

Package No. 1—16 Books for	$1 00
Package No. 2—8 Books for	50 cts
Package No. 4—4 Books for	25 cts.
Package No. 5—4 Books for	25 cts

Appleton's Pocket Diaries for 1865,

Two hundred different styles,

Containing many valuable Tables, U. S. Stamp Duties, (latest), Rates of Postage, Hebrew Calendar, Festivals and Feasts of the Church, Hack Fare in San Francisco, Almanac for 1865, a blank space for every day in the year, Cash account for each month. Annual summary of Cash Account, Bills payable and receivable.

THE BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

D. Appleton & Co.,

508 Montgomery street,
And 620 Market street,

de16-2m Opposite the R. C. Orphan Asylum.

FRESH

Field,
Fruit,
Tree,
Flower,
and
Garden

SEEDS!

AT

J. P. SWEENEY & CO.'S

SEED WAREHOUSE,

No. 406 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Near Sansome.

CLEAN ALFALFA CLOVER.
Red and White Dutch Clover.
Red Top Grass Seed.
Timothy Grass Seed.
Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.
Orchard, Rye Grass Seed, etc.

Our stock of all kinds of Field and Garden Seeds is the largest in this State, and selected with the most scrupulous care by the most experienced growers in the United States and Europe. Merchants having orders, will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Dealers will please send their orders direct to us, by Mail or Express.

Liberal discount to the trade. de2-3m

GUILLEMIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

NO 207 KEARNY STREET,

Has always on hand a large stock of the best

FRENCH AND CALIFORNIA WINES,

ALSO

The Best Brandies and Liquors.

☞ To PHYSICIANS.—Also keeps constantly on hand the BEST and PUREST Brandies, Gins, fine old French Claret, in bottles, etc., for Medicinal purposes.

Parties wishing to supply themselves with teh above articles, will do well to give him a call.

no25-tf

DANN & LANDESMAN,

Attorney at Law,

ROOM No. 20.

620 Washington Street next to Maguire's Opera House.

jy15 tf San Francisco.

Amusements.

Bert's New Idea.

Commercial street, above Kearny,

E. G. BERT.....Proprietor and Manager
JOHN WOODWARD.....Stage Manager
C. F. SHATTUCK.....Musical Director
HARRY WILLIAMS.....Leader

IMMENSE SUCCESS

OF THE

NEW YORK STARS,

GEORGE WINSHIP,

AND

J. W. M'ANDREWS.

House Crowded and Universal Satisfaction!

COME AND SEE THE WALK AROUND!

THE INVINCIBLES,

BEN COTTON,
A. J. TALBOT, JOHNNY DeANGELLIS,
JULIA MORGAN,
W. Bernard, Emma Miles, Otto Burbank, Billy Sheppard, Lizzie Smith, Tommy Peel, W. C. Morgan, Kate Ashton, C. F. Shattuck, J. Perry, Hattie Meadows, Master Frank, Harry Williams, John Woodward.

Fresh Acts, with the Choicest Flavor!—The Programme a Blaze of Brilliancy!

☞ The Best End Man, the Greatest Middle Man, the Best Jig and Walk Around Dancers, the Greatest in Song and Dance, and the Best Negro Delineators on the Coast, appear on the Boards of the New Idea Nightly.

Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $2 50 and $3.

ODEUM!

Mission St., Mission Dolores.

The Best Suburban Place of Amusement Near the City.

EVERY SUNDAY

CONCERT & BALL!

WE HAVE FITTED OUT TH ABOVE beautiful place, with every convenience for

PARTIES, PIC-NICS, &C.,

Being able to accommodate upwards of 5000 persons. Families who wish to spend a pleasant day in a beautiful garden near the city, will find this the only suitable place.

ALL KINDS OF REFRESHMENTS

Served at the shortest notice.

The Garden is fitted up with **Superior Gymnastic Apparatus** for Adults and Children.

☞ The Omnibus Railroad Cars leave on week days, the corner of Washington and Sansome streets every 15 minutes; on Sundays, every 5 minutes, at the same place, and at the corner of Third and Market streets.

ju17-tf H. A. SIEGFRIED & M. C. JAPP.

PRESENTS

SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEARS

CARPETS,

LACE CURTAINS,

ELEGANT

Rich Embroidered Broadcloth,

PIANO and TABLE COVERS, New Styles,

VELVET AND AUBUSSON TABLE COVERS,

ELEGANT

INLAID ANGOIA MATS,

Silk Brocatelle,

AND

New Style of Silk Goods, for Draperies,

VERY RICH;

CRUMB CLOTHS,

FLOOR & TABLE OIL CLOTHS,

MATS.

The largest assortment of Mats in San Francisco, consisting of large Church, Car, and large Rope made expressly for Bar (can be seen at many of the first class Saloons.) Also, a complete assortment for private resideuce.

GREEN BAIZE,

Paper Hangings, Border and Decorations,

The Elegant California Made Blankets.

Parties wishing Blankets made to order can have the name of Hotels, Boats, or their own name wove in at the time the Blanket is made.

FLAGS.

American and Silk Regimental Flags,

Constantly on hand and made to order.

For sale at the Upholstery, Carpet, Paper, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, and Shade Warerooms, opposite the Tehama House, Sansome street.—RETAIL.

JOHN C. BELL.

de16-tf

H. J. M. TROUTT,

618 MARKET STREET,

Opposite Kearny and Montgomery Streets.

DEALERS IN

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

PAPER HANGINGS,

MATTING,

Window Shades, Upholstery Goods,

TRIMMING,

Cornices, Bands, Cords, Tassels, Etc.

de16-3m

Wholesale und Retail.

Meinen Freunden und Bekannten sowie dem geehrten Publikum im Allgemeinen die ergebe Anzeige, daß ich den alten schon seit sechs Jahren etablirten

Cigarren-Laden,

No. 121 Kearny Straße, zwischen Sutter und Post, übernommen habe, und ich im Stande sein werde nicht nur mit einer schönen und wohlriechenden Havana-Cigarre, sondern auch mit einer schönen selbstverfertigten Cigarre aufzuwarten, und alles was nur irgend in dieses Fach einschlägt, darum kommt und prüft ehe ihr anderwärts einkauft.

de-16 Johann Claussen.

Miscellaneous.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S,

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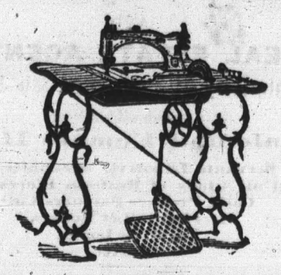

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AND

SEWING MACHINES,

ARE THE MOST DESIRABLE OF ANY YET introduced on this coast. They make either a firm lock-stitch or an elastic one. They gather and sew on at the same time. They bind, hem, fell, quilt and stitch equally well the lightest and heaviest fabrics. Being simple of construction, their management is easily acquired, while PRICES ARE LOWER than any others. Examine them or send for circular and samples of work.

Salesroom, No. 32 Montgomery Street,

OPPOSITE THE LICK HOUSE.

de2-6m

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!!

Roos & Wunderlich,

HAVE FOR SALE

FINE ENGRAVINGS,

Framed and Unframed,

WATERCOLOR BOXES,

AND

Mathematical Instruments,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, Etc.

ROSS & WUNDERLICH,

319 Montgomery Street, Russ House Block.

de9-1m

A CARD FROM R. H. VANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SUCceeded in the PHOTOGRAPHIC business by **Messrs. Bradley & Rulofson**, takes pleasure in commending them to his friends, former patrons and the public, as eminently qualified to conduct a first-class Photographic Gallery. Mr. Bradley being the largest importer of Photograph Material in the State, the public may rest assured that at all times they will find a choice collection of everything new and beautiful from the Eastern and European markets. Mr. RULOFSON, who devotes his whole attention to the establishment, brings with him over twenty years' experience in the art, and certainly has no superior in the requisite qualifications, or success therein, possessing as he does a high order of artistic attainments and all those gentlemanly qualities which can never fail to make it pleasant for those who call on them.

Just go and see for yourselves.

R. H. VANCE.

Corner of Montgomery and Sacramento streets
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NEW JAPANESE STORE!

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The Best Assortment Ever Brought from Japan of

Silks, Laquered-Ware, Workboxes, &c.

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Embroideries, Etc., Etc.,

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CHEAP BEDDING & FURNITURE STORE

107 SECOND STREET,

Corner of Mission, SAN FRANCISCO.

Lounges made to order. New Furniture exchanged for Second Hand. All kinds of reparing neatly done. A full supply of Furniture always on hand.

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Miscellaneous.

Oils! Oils!

10,000 GALLONS PURE BOILED LINseed Oil;
6,000 Gallons No. 1 Lard Oil
10,000 Gallons Crystal Illuminating Kerosene
4,000 Gallons Pure Sperm Oil;
1,500 Gallons Neats Foot Oil;
500 Gallons Castor Oil;
3,000 Gallons Rape Seed Oil.

WHITE LEAD.

100 Tons, in wood and tin.

PAINTS.

50,000 Pounds, assorted colors, dry and in oil.

GLASS.

5,000 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes;
300 Lights Rough Plate, 1 inch thick.

BRUSHES.

500 Dozen, assorted sizes.

Now landing and in store, and for sale in lots to suit, at very low rates, by

D. J. OLIVER,

Paints, Oils and Glass Depot,

316 and 318 Washington street, and 317 and 319 Oregon street. ju9 tf

E. BLOOMINGDALE & CO.,

Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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BEDDING MATTRESSES

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THE TRADE SUPPLIED

At the Lowest Wholesale Rates.

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Of a very superior kind Made to Order.

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Near Sansome, San Francisco. au12

THE HOLIDAYS COMING!

ARRIVALS BY THE "CONSTITUTION."

The Largest Invoice of Beautiful French Goods,

WILL BE EXHIBITED AT

THE OLD PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT

KEPT BY

PETER JOB,

Corner of Montgomery and Bush Streets.

LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN will find there the largest assortment of the Best Goods ever imported into San Francisco, and only sixty days from Paris.

☞ Candies and Cakes of all descriptions made to order.

All orders for the Holidays will be promptly attended to, and furnished in first-class style.

Remember the address

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no25

WISE & PRINDELE'S

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IT WILL BE RECOLLECTED BY ALL who know this Gallery that it is the finest in the State, and is now producing Pictures not surpassed on this coast. No. 417 Montgomery street, between Sacramento and California.

Wanted!

A TEACHER COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of a Hebrew and English School, and is also able to act as Reader and Shochet. To such a one a salary of $1,200 per annum will be given. Applications to be made at Stockton to B. Frankenheimer, Secretary Congregation Rhyim, Ahowim

oc21-tf

INDUSTRIAL FAIR

Mechanics' Institute.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF AWARDS ON California Brandies, Cordials and Bitters; held September 28th, 1864.

First Premium Awarded to Squarza for Punches.

First Premium for Cordials.

First Premium for Squarza's Hygienic Bitters.

The Committee think this is a fit occasion not only to award to true merit, and stamp with verity an article (or articles) worthy of public confidence and patronage, but also to put their seal of condemnation upon VILLAINOUS COMPOUNDS, BASE IMITATIONS AND WORTHLESS COUNTERFEITS, which resemble the genuine only in their names.

Squarza's Punches, Cordials and Bitters,

on exhibition, declared them to be composed of the best material, and that the same were manufactured with science and utmost care.

The Committee, in their deliberation, had to rely entirely upon the numbers on the bottles; knowing nothing of the authors of either samples submitted to their examination, but were unanimous in their approbation of the one, and the condemnation of the other,

Respectfully submitted,
DR. I. ROWELL, Professor of Chemistry,
DR. L. J. CZAPKAY,
FRANCIS C. BELDEN,
Committee.

de16

Removal! Removal!!

E. F. BUNNELL, SURGEON DENTIST, has removed from 51 Second street to **No. 611 Clay Street**, two doors above Montgomery. Persons desiring the best Lental Work, at reasonable prices, can secure the same at this office. de2